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FALL 1919 SPRING 1920

FALL AND SPRING DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG

J.B.WATKINS & BRO.

PROPRIETORS

ELMWOOD NURSERIES

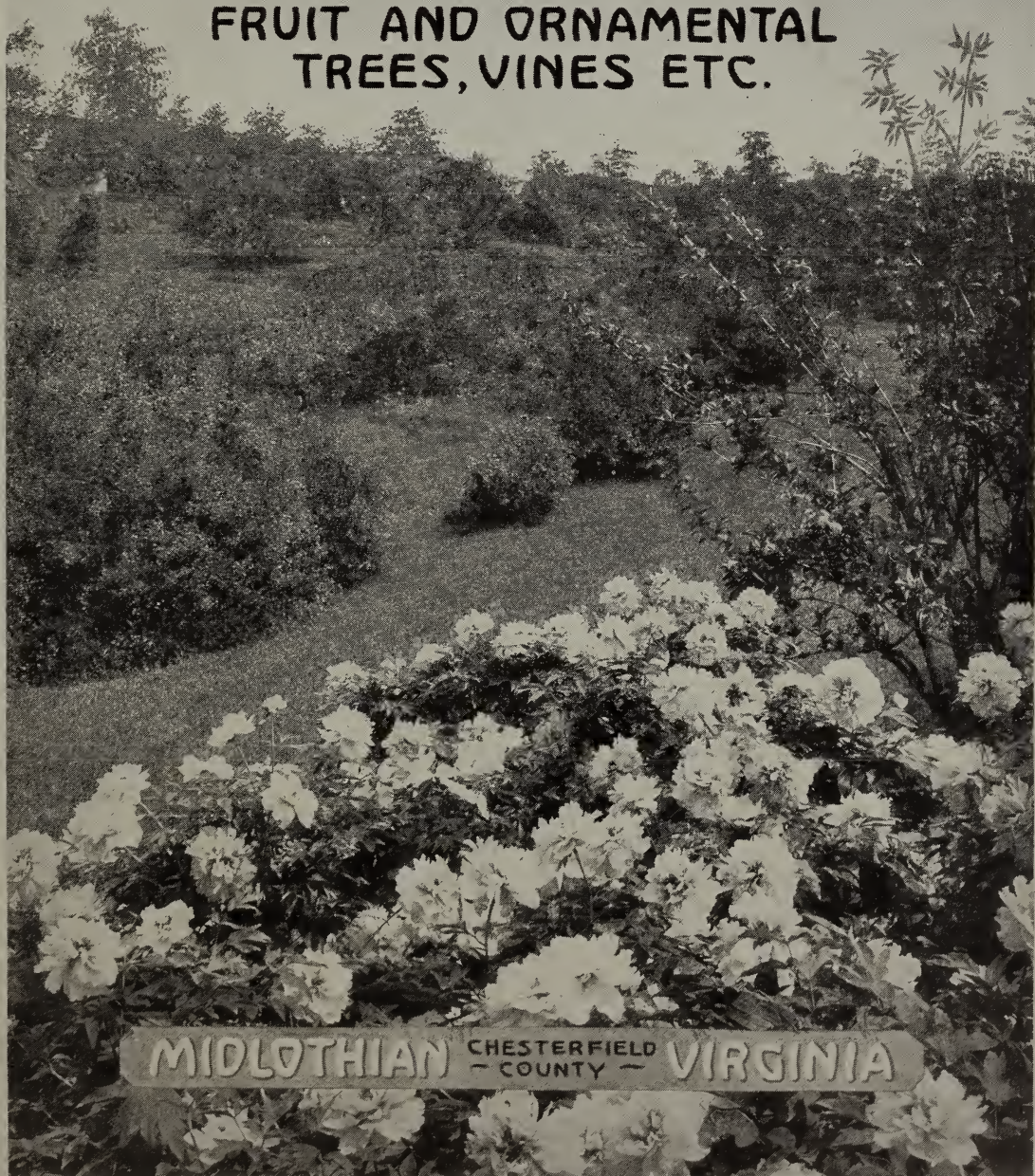
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FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL
TREES, VINES ETC.



MIDLOTHIAN CHESTERFIELD COUNTY VIRGINIA

INDEX

| | | | |
|--------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Abelia | 29 | Deciduous Trees | 3 |
| Abies | 25 | Delphinium | 33 |
| Acer | 5, 6 | Desmodium | 12, 33 |
| Achillea | 32 | Deutzia | 12 |
| Adam's Needle | 31 | Dianthus | 33 |
| Akebia | 20 | Diervilla | 19 |
| Almond, Flowering | 9 | Digitalis | 33 |
| Althaea | 9, 22 | Dogwood | 3 |
| Agrostemma | 32 | Echinops | 33 |
| Amalanchier | 9 | Elaeagnus | 13, 30 |
| Amorpha | 9 | Elm | 3 |
| Ampelopsis | 20 | English Laurel | 31 |
| Anchusia | 32 | Eulalia | 33 |
| Arborvitae | 24, 25 | Euonymus | 13, 20, 21, 30 |
| Aronia | 9 | Evergreens and Conifers | 24 |
| Artemesia | 32 | Evergreens, Broad Leaf | 29 |
| Asclepias | 32 | Exochorda | 13 |
| Ash | 3 | Fagus | 3 |
| Asters | 32 | Filbert | 8 |
| Astilbe | 32 | Firs | 25 |
| Azalea | 9 | Forsythia | 13 |
| Baby's Breath | 31 | Foxglove | 33 |
| Bamboo | 32 | Fringe | 7 |
| Baptista | 32 | Funkia | 33 |
| Barberry | 10, 22, 30 | Gaillardia | 33 |
| Bedding Plants | 37 | Gardenia | 30 |
| Beech | 3 | Genista | 13 |
| Begonia | 20 | Ginkgo | 5 |
| Birch | 3 | Golden Bell | 13 |
| Bittersweet | 20 | Grasses, Ornamental | 36 |
| Blanket Flower | 33 | Hackberry | 4 |
| Blue Spirea | 23 | Hardy Perennials | 32 |
| Bocconia | 32 | Hardy Pinks | 33 |
| Boltonia | 32 | Hardy Shrubs | 9 |
| Boston Ivy | 20 | Hawthorn | 12 |
| Boxwood | 22, 29 | Hazelnut | 12 |
| Bridal Wreath | 16 | Hedge Plants | 22 |
| Buckthorn | 16 | Hedera Helix | 21 |
| Buddleia | 10 | Helianthus | 33 |
| Batterfly Bush | 10 | Hemerocallis | 33 |
| Callicarpa | 10 | Hibiscus | 33, 22 |
| Calycanthus | 10 | Hollyhock | 33 |
| Cannas | 37 | Holly | 14, 30, 31 |
| Cape Jasmine | 30 | Honeysuckle Bush | 15 |
| Caryopteris | 10, 23 | Honeysuckle | 21 |
| Catalpa | 3 | Hop | 33 |
| Cedar | 25 | Hornbeam | 4 |
| Calastrus | 20 | Horse Chestnut | 4, 15 |
| China Tree | 7 | Hydrangea | 13, 23 |
| Celtis | 4 | Hypericum | 14, 33 |
| Cephalotaxus | 25 | Ilex | 14, 30, 31 |
| Cercis | 4 | Indian Currant | 18 |
| Cherry, Flowering | 3 | Indigofera | 14 |
| Chestnuts | 8 | Iris | 33, 35 |
| Chionanthus | 11 | Ironwood | 4 |
| Chrysanthemums | 33 | Ivy | 21 |
| Clematis | 20 | Japan Maples | 6 |
| Cotoneaster | 11, 30 | Japan Quince | 12 |
| Climbers and Vines | 20 | Jasmine | 14, 21 |
| Coneflower | 36 | Judas Tree | 4 |
| Coral Berry | 18 | Juniper | 26 |
| Campanula | 32 | Kalmia | 31 |
| Colutea | 11 | Kerria | 11, 23 |
| Corchorus | 11, 23 | Kadsura Vine | 21 |
| Coreopsis | 33 | Lagerstroemia | 12 |
| Cornus | 3, 11 | Larch | 26 |
| Corylus | 12 | Larkspur | 33 |
| Crape Myrtle | 12 | Laurels | 31 |
| Crataegus | 12, 30 | Lavender | 35 |
| Cydonia | 12 | Lathrus | 35 |
| Cypress | 25 | Lespedeza | 12 |
| Dahlia | 37 | Ligustrum | 15 |
| Daisy, Shasta | 33 | Lilac | 18 |
| Day Lily | 33 | Linden | 4 |

INDEX—*Continued*

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Liriodendron | 7 | Rosemary | 36 |
| Lonicera | 15, 21 | Rose of Sharon | 9 |
| Linum | 35 | Roses | 16, 38, 39, 40 |
| Lychnis | 35 | Rudbeckia | 33, 36 |
| Lythrum | 35 | Sage | 36 |
| Magnolia | 4, 31 | Salix | 7 |
| Mahonia | 31 | Salvia | 36 |
| Maidenhair Tree | 5 | Scotch Broom | 13 |
| Mallow Marvels | 33 | Sedum | 36 |
| Maples | 5 | Shrubs, Deciduous | 9 |
| Mimosa | 6 | Silk Vine | 21 |
| Mock Orange | 15 | Sambucus | 18 |
| Moss Pink | 36 | Smoke Tree | 7 |
| Mountain Laurel | 31 | Snowball | 19 |
| Mulberry, French | 10 | Spanish Bayonet | 31 |
| Myrtle, Trailing | 36 | Specimen Conifers | 23 |
| Nut Trees | 8 | Spiraea | 16, 17, 23 |
| Oaks | 6 | Spruce, Hemlock | 27 |
| Oleaster | 13 | Spruces | 27, 28 |
| Osier Dogwood | 11 | Staphlea | 17 |
| Peach, Flowering | 6 | Stephanandra | 17 |
| Pearl Bush | 13 | Stokesia | 36 |
| Pecans | 8 | St. John's Wort | 14 |
| Peonies | 34 | Summer Lilac | 10 |
| Periwinkle | 36 | Sweet William | 33 |
| Periploca | 21 | Sycamore | 6 |
| Philadelphus | 15 | Symphorocarpus | 17 |
| Phlox | 35, 36 | Syringa | 18 |
| Pines | 26 | Tomarix | 18 |
| Pinks, Hardy | 33 | Teucrium | 36 |
| Plane Tree | 6 | Thuya | 24 |
| Platanus | 6 | Thorn | 12, 30 |
| Plum, Purple-Leaf | 7 | Tritoma | 36 |
| Pomegranite | 16 | Trumpet Vine | 20 |
| Poplar | 7 | Tulip Tree | 7 |
| Poppy | 35 | Ulmus | 3 |
| Privet | 23 | Viburnums | 19 |
| Prunes | 7 | Vinca | 36 |
| Punica | 16 | Vines, Hardy | 20 |
| Purple Fringe | 7 | Violets | 36 |
| Pyrus | 12 | Virginia Creeper | 20 |
| Quercus | 6 | Vitex | 19 |
| Quince, Japan | 12 | Walnut | 8 |
| Red Bud | 4 | Weigela | 19 |
| Retinospora | 26, 27 | Willow | 7 |
| Rhamnus | 16 | Wistaria | 21 |
| Rhododendron | 31 | Witch Hazel | 13 |
| Rhus | 16 | Xanthoceras | 19 |
| Ribbon Grass | 33 | Yucca | 31 |
| Robinia | 16 | | |



BUSINESS TERMS AND SUGGESTIONS

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.—We take pleasure in answering all inquiries, and will ask that they be made as brief and clear as possible.

TERMS.—Cash with order, or satisfactory reference before shipment, from unknown parties.

ORDER EARLY.—Do not wait until you are ready to plant. Frequently orders sent in late in the season cannot be filled in full. Send in your order early and it will be carefully filed until you desire it shipped. Write the full and correct names of articles desired and prices as given in catalogue, using order sheet accompanying the catalogue, if possible.

PRICES in this catalogue are f. o. b. Midlothian, Va. We make no additional charge for packing or delivering to our station.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY.—We are very careful to keep each variety true to name as labeled, and are ready at any time to replace, on proper proof, any that may prove otherwise, free of charge, or refund the amount paid, but it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall at no time be liable for an amount larger than the original purchase price.

COMPLAINTS.—All errors and omissions in the execution of orders will be satisfactorily adjusted if we are notified immediately upon receipt of goods.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.—Give plain and explicit directions for shipping; if by freight give route. When no directions are given we shall use our best judgment in forwarding, but in all cases our responsibility as to delivery of shipment ceases when receipt is taken from the transportation company.

SHIPPING SEASON.—We usually begin to make shipments about the middle of October, or as soon after as the plants are sufficiently dormant to dig with safety, and continue until the middle of April, or until growth begins.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.—A certificate of inspection from the State Entomologist is attached to every shipment, certifying to freedom from insects and diseases.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.—Our nurseries are located in Chesterfield County sixteen miles southwest of Richmond, on the Southern Railway, and on Midlothian Turnpike. We ship by freight or express from Midlothian, Va., Southern Railway, and by freight from Vinita (James River Division of the C. & O. R. R.). Orders will be filled as near as possible in the rotation in which they are received.

REMITTANCE.—All remittances should be made by check, postoffice order, express money order, or by registered letter to Midlothian, Va. Cash sent through the mail is at the risk of the sender.

VISIT OUR NURSERIES.—Our Nurseries can be reached by automobile over the Midlothian Turnpike from Richmond within one hour. We are two miles from Midlothian Station and if notified ahead can always arrange to meet the trains there. Visitors are welcome. Persons desiring to communicate with us from Richmond may do so through long distance telephone by calling Midlothian.

Trees and Plants will be furnished at the annexed prices: 6 at dozen rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1,000 rate.

Respectfully,

J. B. WATKINS & BROTHER.

POSTOFFICE, MONEY ORDER, EXPRESS, FREIGHT AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
MIDLOTHIAN, CHESTERFIELD COUNTY, VA.

Ornamental Shade Trees

We are offering a nice lot of shade and ornamental trees this season which consist of only such varieties as possess distinctive decorative merit, suitable for lawn, park, avenue and street planting. In our list will be found the most popular and adapted kinds, also many rare and desirable sorts.

Planting—To insure successful results the ground should be well prepared before planting, enriching the soil removed, if necessary, with well decayed manure which should be well mixed. The hole should be dug at least two feet wider than the diameter of spread of the roots of the tree planted and about one inch deeper than the nursery soil line indicated on the stem. The roots should be spread out in a natural way, filling in with fine soil and pressing firmly. Be sure to keep the roots in a moist condition until planting is done.

ASH—*Fraxinus*.

Viridis—Green Ash. Well shaped tree, upright, bushy head and rapid grower. Fine for lawn and street planting. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25.

BEECH—*Fagus*.

Ferruginea—American Beech. Compact, medium sized tree, smooth dark gray bark, glossy foliage. A beautiful specimen tree for lawn. 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25.

Sylvatica—English Beech. Tree with smaller leaves than the above variety. Leaves also very glossy, and becomes very picturesque with age. 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 5 to 6 ft., 75c.

Sylvatica Purpurea—Purple-Leaved Beech. An elegant, vigorous tree, growing to 40 feet or more in height with deep purple foliage. Very conspicuous in spring for its coloring. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

Sylvatica Purpurea Riversii—River's Purple Beech. A tree of medium size, regular pyramidal outline; foliage of rich, dark purple. A rare kind. 6 to 8 ft., \$3.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$4.00.

Carpinus Aurea—Water Beech. Symmetrical growing tree with oval-shaped leaves turning golden in autumn. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25.

BIRCH—*Betula*.

Alba—European White Birch. Rapid grower; bark white, branches spray-like; leaves assume autumnal tints. Very effective among evergreens. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., 75c.

Lenta—Black or Sweet Birch. Very attractive native tree with dark brown spicy bark and large leaves. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25.

Rubra or Nigra—River or Red Birch. Growth of branches irregular, foliage glossy; bark cinnamon colored constantly peeling off. 12 to 14 ft., \$1.50.

CATALPA.

Speciosa—Indian Bean Tree. Open, spreading and irregular in growth. Leaves often twelve inches long. Flowers fragrant, in large terminal clusters in July. 5 to 6 ft., 50c.



White Birch.

CERASUS—Flowering Cherry.

Japonica Flore-pleno—Japanese Double-Flowering Cherry. Beautiful rose-pink flowers are produced in profusion in spring. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

DOGWOOD—*Cornus*.

Florida—White-Flowering Dogwood. The native white flowering tree. Excellent for the lawn. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; 3 to 4 ft., 90c each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each.

Florida Rubra—Red-Flowering Dogwood. A deep pink flowering form of above. A most effective tree early in the season when in bloom. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25 each.

Florida Flora Plena—Double White Flowering Dogwood. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75 each.

ELMUS—*Ulmus*.

Americana—American Elm. A native tree of rapid and stately growth; branches long and graceful. Very extensively planted. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each. Specimens, 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 3 in. Cal., \$2.50 each.

Cork Elm—*Ulmus Alatus*. A tree of native origin, attaining 100 feet, with spreading branches, forming a round-topped head. Branches thickly veined with corky bark. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each. Specimens, 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 3 in. cal., \$2.50 each.

Scotch Elm—Large tree with spreading branches, forming a broad, round-topped head. Similar to the English Elm. Prices same as American.



White Flowering Dogwood.

Camperdown or Weeping Elm—Its branches grow outward and downward in a very interesting form. We offer some excellent specimens; 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 3 in. Cal., \$5.00 each.

HACKBERRY—*Celtis*.

American Hackberry—A hardy native tree with rough bright green leaves, hairy underneath, sharply toothed. Has black, cherry-like fruit. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25 each.

HORNBEAN—*Carpinus*.

American Hornbean—A native species, similar in appearance to the Beech, but of more rapid growth. Makes an excellent tree. It is also useful as a hedge. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25 each.

HORSE CHESTNUT—*Aesculus*.

European or Common Horse Chestnut—This well known white flowering variety forms a large tree with handsome regular outlines. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

IRONWOOD.

Ironwood—*Ostrya Virginica*. A small to medium sized tree, with birch-like foliage. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

JUDAS TREE—*Cercis*.

Canadensis—Red Bud or American Judas. A fast growing, round headed tree, with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves. In spring the branches are covered with reddish-purple flowers before the leaves appear.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|-------|---------|
| 6 to 8 ft. | .75 | \$ 7.50 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 1.25 | 12.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 2.00 | 20.00 |

LINDEN—*Tilia*.

American Linden—A handsome large-sized tree of rapid growth; leaves heart-shaped, dark green, turning golden in fall. Very desirable for specimens on the lawn, or for street planting. 6 to 8 ft., 85c each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.75.

White Linden—In general appearance and growth it resembles American Linden, excepting the bark and branches are a light gray. Price same as above.

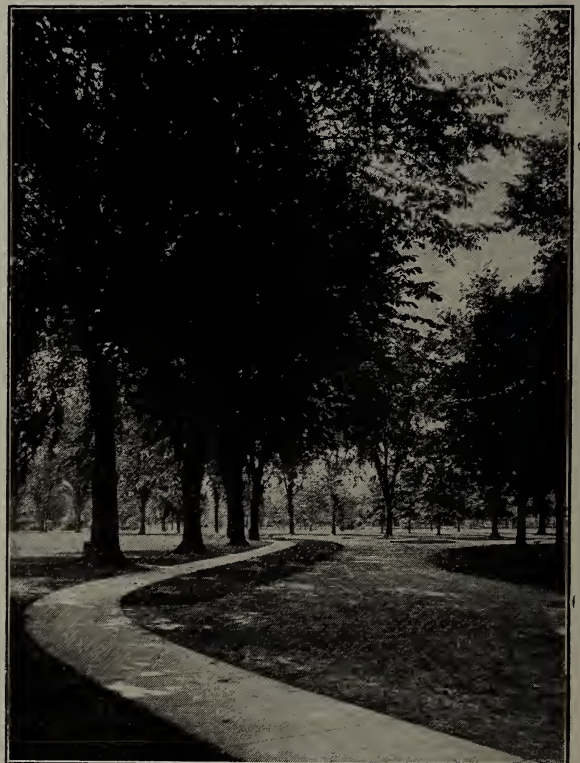
European Linden—Foliage small, heart-shaped and glossy; bark dark brown, densely branched, making a very compact tree for shade purposes. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.75 each.

MAGNOLIA.

Lenne's Magnolia—(*M. Lennei*). A small sized tree, producing dark rose flowers in May, and often blooming again during the summer. 4 to 6 ft., \$2.50 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$4.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$6.00 each.

Purpurea—Purple Flowered Magnolia. A tree of medium size, producing abundance of purple flowers in spring. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

Speciosa—(*M. Speciosa*). A form with white flowers, out side petals striped red, of shrubby growth and very effective and beautiful. 6 to 8 ft., \$5.00 each.



American Elms.

MAIDEN HAIR TREE— Ginkgo Biloba.

A cone bearing tree with deciduous foliage; medium size and rapid growth; foliage resembles that of maiden hair fern. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each.

MAPLES.

No family of trees is more widely used for general purposes than the Maple. Its fine effect in general outline and fall tints is not surpassed by any other tree. Its foliage gives a pleasing shade, continuing from early spring to late fall.

Norway Maple—Perhaps the most popular shade tree. Vigorous grower of spreading rounded form but compact habit. Foliage dark, shining green. One of the best trees for lawn or street planting. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; \$7.50 per dozen; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; \$10.00 per dozen; 10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. Cal., \$1.25; \$12.50 per dozen; 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. Cal., \$1.50; \$15.00 per dozen.

Globosum—Globe-Headed Norway Maple. A round-headed form of compact growth. Used for formal planting rather than for shade.



Block of Norway Maples in Our Nursery.

Grafted on stems 7 to 8 ft. high, 4-year heads, \$3.00 each.

Reitenbachii—(Reitenbach's Norway Maple). A magnificent variety. Foliage a beautiful green in spring, changing to purple toward mid-summer. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each.

Schwedleri—(Schwedler's Norway Maple). A most valuable and attractive tree with leaves and young shoots of a bright purple or crimson color, changing to purplish-green in older leaves.

6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each.

Variegated Norway Maple—Very ornamental tree with foliage variegated white and green. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each.

Sugar or Rock Maple—Chieftain of its clan—straight, spreading, symmetrical. It grows well except in damp, soggy soils, and roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close about its trunk. Its bold leaves have very rich autumn tints of clear yellow and scarlet. Same prices as Norway Maple.

Scarlet or Red Maple—A large tree with spreading branches. The earliest Maple to bloom, its beautiful red flowers appearing in late winter. In the fall its leaves turn to the most brilliant shades of red and scarlet. Prices same as Norway Maple.

Silver Maple—A very desirable rapid growing shade tree of native origin. Grows to a large size with irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen; 8 to 10 ft., 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Wier's Cut-Leaved Maple—A Silver Maple with remarkable and beautifully dissected foliage; shoots slender and drooping. Of rapid growth; it makes a large tree if undisturbed, but will bear any amount of pruning; adaptable to small lawns. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 each.

Ash-Leaved Maple—(Box Elder). Vigorous growing tree of spreading habit, excellent for shelter belts. Leaves light green. 8 to 10 ft., 75c, \$7.50 per dozen; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Sycamore Maple—Branches horizontal and spreading, forming a broad, round head. Bark smooth. Leaves large and rough. Prices same as Norway Maple.

Can furnish selected specimens of Norway, Sugar, Scarlet, Silver and Sycamore Maples, 2 to 3 in. Cal. at \$2.50 each, \$25.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 in. Cal., at \$3.50 each, \$32.50 per dozen.



Norway Maple.



Sugar Maple.

JAPANESE MAPLES.

Japanese Maples are extremely useful in landscape work because of their wonderful coloring and artistic habit. They are of dwarf growth and have variously shaded leaves; some are very finely cut-leaved. In color they range from green to purplish red. They do well in partial shade.

Red-Leaved Japan Maple—(*Acer Atropurpureum*). This is the popular red-leaved variety so much planted. It is in early spring that the leaves are reddest, as summer comes on they change to more or less green, again turning to shades of red in the fall. 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00 each, \$40 per dozen; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00 each, \$50.00 per dozen.

Cut Leaf Red Japan Maple—Deep maroon foliage, finely cut leaflets of spreading habit. 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00 each.

Dissectum—Green Cut Leaf Japan Maple. A very dwarf spreading form with delicately cut foliage. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each.
—**var. Reticulatum**—An upright form with variegated leaves of green net-work on yellow background. Very desirable. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each.

Green Japanese Maple—(*Acer Polymorphum*). Foliage small, star-shaped, green in color, which in autumn assumes bronzy tints of red. 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00 each, \$30.00 per dozen; 6 to 8 ft., \$4.50 each.

MIMOSA TREE.

A low growing tree with spreading branches forming a flat-topped head. Foliage finely divided; pinkish flowers borne in terminal clusters. 4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen.

OAKS—*Quercus*.

Scarlet Oak—(*Q. Coccinea*). Gets its name from the autumnal coloring of its foliage.

A large tree with natural growth and general appearance much the same as the Red Oak. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz.

Pin Oak—(*Q. Palustris*). It is the most popular of all Oaks. Foliage is deep shining green in autumn, fading to a brilliant scarlet. For street and avenue planting it has no superior. 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per dozen; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen; 6 to 8 ft., 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen. Specimen trees, 2 to 3 in. Cal., \$2.50 each.

Willow Oak—(*Q. Phellos*). A very graceful variety with narrow willow-like leaves. A well known native tree, and in much demand for street and lawn planting. Prices same as pin oak. Specimen trees of the above oaks, 2 to 3 in. Cal., \$2.50 each, \$25.00 per dozen.

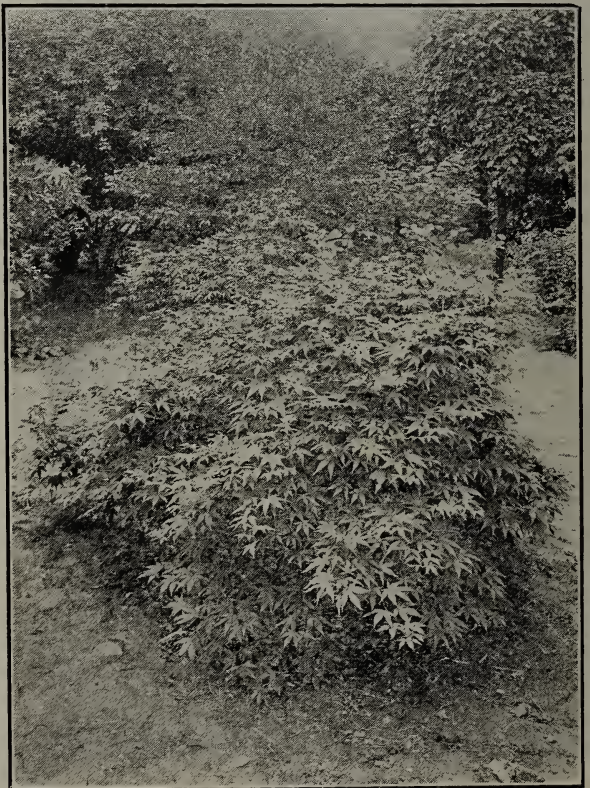
DOUBLE-FLOWERING PEACH.

During March these trees are covered with a mass of beautiful double flowers. 4 to 6 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

PLANE TREE.

American Sycamore—A well known variety largely used for lawn and street planting. Attains a great height. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen; 6 to 8 ft., 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Oriental Plane or Sycamore—A rapid grower with dark green foliage and upright habit of growth. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen; 8 to 10 ft., 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen; 6 to 8 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.



Red-Leaved Japan Maple.



Avenue of Oriental Planes.

PLUM.

Purple-Leaved Plum—(*Prunus Pissardi*). A most desirable purple leaf tree; it retains its color during the entire summer and fall. 5 to 7 ft., 60c each.

POPLARS.

Balsam Poplar—A rapid growing, dark green leaved tree with resinous, sweet-scented buds in spring. 6 to 8 ft., 60c each; 8 to 10 ft., 75c each.

Carolina Poplar—Rapid growing tree of upright habit; leaves dark glossy green. It is advisable to cut the tops out after the tree has become 15 to 20 feet high in order to make them branch out. 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 3 in. Cal., \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen; 8 to 10 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen; 6 to 8 ft., 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Lombardy Poplar—Pyramidal and narrow in growth; used extensively for screens and quick effect. Indispensable in landscape work for breaking the monotonous outlines of other trees, and hiding undesirable views. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen; 8 to 10 ft., 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen; 6 to 8 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen. Large specimens, 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per dozen.

Silver-Leaved Poplar—A quick growing tree with leaves green above and silvery-white underneath. Very distinct and desirable. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 ft., 50c each.

Volga Poplar—A variety of Russian origin, very similar to Lombardy poplar, but retaining its foliage longer in the fall. Large specimens. Prices same as Lombardy Poplars.

PURPLE FRINGE.

A round-headed tree or bush with delicate fringe-like or feather flowers in summer. When in full bloom it has the appearance of a cloud of smoke. Foliage dark green. Very attractive. 6 to 9 ft., 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

TULIP TREE.

Pyramidal in growth. Bark smooth; leaves large and smooth. Flowers resemble Tulips. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each. Specimen trees, 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 3 in. Cal., \$2.50 each.

MELIA—China Tree.

A rapid growing tree with bright green foliage which it retains until late autumn. In spring it is covered with many fragrant lilac-colored flowers; cannot withstand a temperature much below zero. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen; 8 to 10 ft., 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

SALIX—Willow.

Pussy Willow—*S. Caprea Discolor*. A low growing tree, 10 to 12 feet high with smooth, bright green leaves. Blooms very early in spring before the leaves, having the appearance of numerous balls enveloped in long, silky hairs. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

Wisconsin Weeping Willow—A graceful weeping tree growing to large size, and is especially adapted to moist soil. 5 to 6 ft., 50c each; 6 to 8 ft., 75c each.

Tarboro, N. C.

J. B. WATKINS & BRO.,
Midlothian, Va.

Gentlemen:—

The plants were first-class, and arrived in good condition, and I thank you for your prompt shipment of this, and all orders. I am,

Very truly,
Mrs. C. L. MACNAIR.

Tarboro, N. C.
R. F. D. 4,
Box 11.

Nut-Bearing Trees

CHESTNUTS.

For best success the Chestnut should be planted on high, well drained soil.

American Sweet—A well-known native tree with spreading and somewhat pendulous branches, fragrant flowers, and bearing nuts of excellent flavor. Prefers a well drained soil on a sunny slope. Price—6 to 8 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 ft., 35c, \$3.50 per dozen.

Japanese—A very distinct dwarf chestnut. Extra prolific; produces burs containing four to eight nuts of large size and fine quality. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.



English Walnut.

FILBERT.

European White Filbert—Nut oblong and sweet. Grows well in almost any soil. Price—4 to 6 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen; 6 to 8 ft., 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

WALNUTS.

Black Walnut—Our native walnut; does well on any well-drained soil. Price—6 to 8 ft., 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

Butternut—A walnut producing oily, nutritious kernels for which it is much prized. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen; 6 to 8 ft., 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Japan Walnut—A hardy tree bearing nuts at three or four years; many trees bearing in nursery rows. Nut shaped like Butternut, but thicker shell than the English Walnut. Nuts are borne in clusters of 6 to 10. Very useful and ornamental. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen; 6 to 8 ft., 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen. Specimen trees, 2 to 3 inch Cal. at \$2.00 each.

English Walnut—This valuable tree requires well-drained soil. The trees we offer are all grown from large French nuts, and are thin-shelled; excellent quality. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

GRAFTED PECANS.

2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

Frotscher—Very large, nuts averaging 45 to 50 to the pound; shell very thin; meat sweet and of good quality. One of the best Pecans grown.

Stuart—Nut large to very large, 1¾ to 2½ inches long; thin shell; very good quality, heavy bearer, excellent.

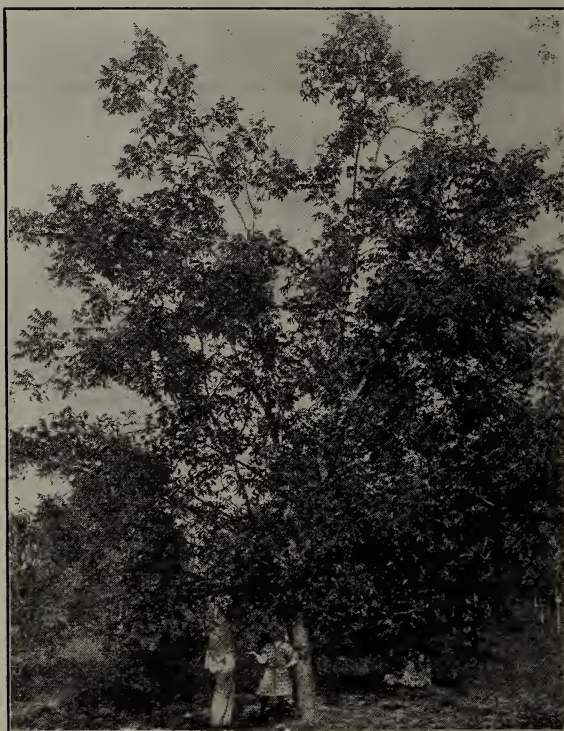
Schley—Medium to large; 1½ to 1¾ inches long; oblong, slightly flattened, shell thin; plump, rich flavor. One of the best.

Van Deman—Nuts very large, about 40 to 50 to the pound; oblong, thin shell, Good quality.

Smithfield, Va.
Messrs. J. B. WATKINS & BRO.,
Midlothian, Va.

Dear Sirs,—I received the Pecan trees O. K., and they are the best rooted I ever saw.

Respectfully,
W. W. GWALTNEY.



Frotscher Pecan.

Delaplane, Va.
J. B. WATKINS & BRO.

Thanks for your prompt delivery. Trees and buds reached me in good condition, and are very fine. Conditions characteristic of the Elmwood Nurseries.

Respectfully,
Mrs. A. CHAPPELEAR.

Jetersville, Va.
J. B. WATKINS & BRO.,
Midlothian, Va.

Dear Sirs,—The trees and shrubbery you shipped me were in good shape. Very much pleased with them. Thanking you,

Very truly yours,
Mrs. S. A. LACY.

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs



Althea Rose of Sharon.

Natural massing is the most effective method of shrub planting, and a selection from the following large list of varieties can be made suitable for every requirement. When planting the branches should be cut back from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ their length to maintain a balance with the roots. The hole should be dug large enough to allow the roots to spread out in the natural way; the plant placed to about the depth they were in the nursery row, and after the soil is put back it should be well pressed about the roots. An application of well rooted manure on the surface, after planting, will be found beneficial. Annual pruning should be done directly after flowering.

We are growers of shrubs in a large way, and claim to have as nice, vigorous plants as can be obtained anywhere else. All shrubs are dug fresh from the nursery when shipment is made.

ALMOND.

Very attractive in spring when covered with showy double flowers; usually in full bloom before the leaves appear. Good for shrubbery border. Double white and double pink. Price—2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

ALTHEA—Rose of Sharon.

These are strong growing, summer flowering shrubs of symmetrical habit; useful for massing or as a hedge. The beautiful colors of the different varieties contrast admirably with each other. Prices, except as noted—4 to 5 ft., 50c

each, \$5.00 per dozen, \$30.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen, \$25.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100. Mailing sizes, prepaid, 20c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Amplissima—Double rosy red; early bloomer.
Ardens—Double purplish-blue; an old favorite.
Bicolor—Double white, red center.
Comte de Haimont—Double pink.
Duc de Brabant—Large, dark red.
Edward Bellary—Double white.
Elegantissima—Double pink, shaded purple.
Fastosa—Double white, tinged with pink and red.
Folia Variegata—Leaves variegated white and green. One of the best foliage shrubs. Flowers purplish-pink. 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; 1 to 2 ft., 20c.
Grandiflora Alba—Double white, center red.
Grandiflora Superba—Double; white shaded to pink and carmine.
Jeanne d'Arc—Pure white; very double. 3 to 4 ft., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 25c.
La Reine—Very double; white, tinged pink.
Lady Stanley—Double; bluish-white with crimson center.
Pomponne Rouge—Double red; very fine.
Pulcherrimus—Semi-double; rosy-white.
Totus Alba—Pure white, single; dwarf grower. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

AMALANCHIER.

Shad Bush—(Amalanchier Canadensis). A spreading shrub or small tree with oval shining leaves. Terminal clusters of white blossoms in spring. 2 to 3 ft., 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.

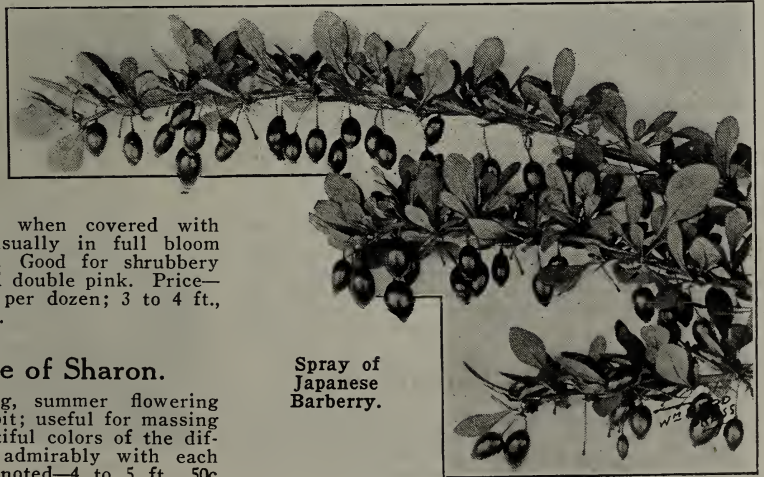
European Service Berry—(A. Vulgaris). An early flowering variety, bearing showy white flowers, followed by small, edible fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

AMORPHA—False Indigo.

Fruticosa—(False Indigo). A strong-growing shrub, 6 to 7 feet high, having compound feathery foliage and finger-like spikes of indigo colored flowers; early June. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.

ARONIA.

Floribunda—(Choke Cherry). Clusters of single white flowers in May, followed by many black berries. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.



Spray of
Japanese
Barberry.



Calycanthus Floridus.

BARBERRY.

Darwini—A low growing shrub with brown branches; leaves glossy dark green above with orange yellow flowers in spring. 1 to 2 ft., 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Newberti—Upright growing shrub with grayish brown branches; leaves oval, spiny, dark grayish green above. Flowers early in spring. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Thunbergii—Japanese Barberry. A beautiful variety of dwarf habit. The spiny branches are covered with small green foliage, changing to bright red in the fall. It bears a mass of bright red berries which persist during the winter. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.; 18 to 24 in., 35c each, \$3.50 per doz., \$20.00 per 100; 12 to 18 in., 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

Purple-Leaved Barberry.—A variety of the English Barberry, excellent for use with other shrubs for color effect. The clustered fruits are very effective in winter. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.; 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

BUDDLEIA—Butterfly Bush.

Varibilis Veitchei—A beautiful shrub with long leaves suffused with a delicate pinkish-white, and bears long handsome clusters of rich violet flowers which are delicately scented. 3 to 4 ft.,

50c each, \$5.00 per doz.;
2 to 3 ft., 35c each,
\$3.50 per dozen.

Davidi Superba—The flower spikes are larger and darker than the above variety, and blooms two weeks later. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

CALLACARPA—French Mulberry.

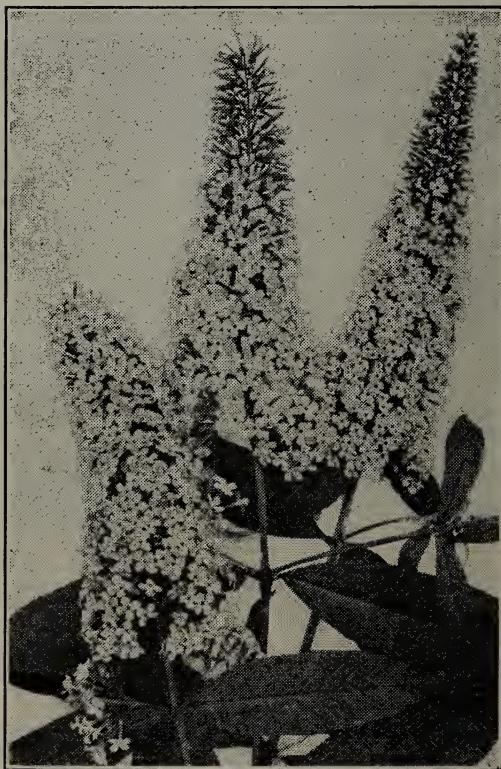
Purpurea—French Mulberry. A small-size shrub, producing small whitish flowers in August, followed by clusters of purple fruit which remain until after frost. Price—2 to 3 ft., 40c; \$4.00 per dozen.

CALYCANTHUS.

Floridus—Carolina Allspice. Our native sweet or brown shrub. Flowers double, chocolate-colored, very fragrant; blooms in April. 2 to 3 ft., 35c, \$3.50 per dozen; 3 to 4 ft., 50c, \$5.00 per dozen.

CARYOPTERIS—Blue Spirea.

Masticanthus—(Blue Spirea). A free-flowering shrubs growing 3 feet high; covered in fall with masses of blue flowers. One of the best late blooming shrubs. Excellent for low-growing



Buddleia or Butterfly Bush.

hedge. Prices—12 to 18 in., 20c each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$12.00 per 100; 18 to 24 in., 25c each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100; 24 to 30 in., 35c each, \$3.00 per dozen, \$20.00 per 100. Mail size, 15c each.

COTONEASTER.

C. Horizontalis—Striking dwarf shrub of trailing habit densely and regularly branched. In autumn and winter the shrub is covered with bright red berries; foliage turning to soft tints of red and bronze before falling. 1 to 2 ft., 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Cotoneaster Franchetti—See Broad-Leaved Evergreens.

CHIONANTHUS—White Fringe.

Virginica—White Fringe. A very ornamental native shrub; white, fringe-like flowers in April; very fragrant.



White Fringe.

3 to 4 ft., 40c each; 12 to 18 in., 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

COLUTEA.

Arborescens—(Bladder Senna). A tall shrub with delicate foliage; flowers yellow, followed by inflated, often highly colored seed pods. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

CORCHORUS—Kerria.

Japonica Flore-Pleno—(Japanese Rose or Globe Flower). A desirable shrub of spreading habit, with double yellow flowers, blooming during the entire summer. Prices—4 to 5 ft., 50c each, \$4.50 per dozen, \$30.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each \$3.50 per dozen, \$25.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100. Mailing size, 20c each.

Japonica—(Japan Corchorus). A handsome green-leaved shrub, growing 4 to 5 feet. Graceful, slender drooping branches, brightened with a profusion of single dark yellow flowers throughout the summer. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; 18 to 24 in., 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen; 12 to 18 in., 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Argentea Variegata—(Variegated Kerria). A dwarf form growing about three feet high; variegated foliage, blooming during the summer. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.

CORNUS—Dogwood.

Siberica Elegantissima—A distinct and beautiful variety of red-twigged Dogwood with variegated foliage of silvery-white and green. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

Mascula—(Cornelian Cherry). A shrub with bright yellow flowers in spring; scarlet fruit. 4 to 6 ft. 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Sanguinea—(European Red Osler). A shrub of spreading habit; purplish red branches; flowers greenish-white in clusters, followed by black berries. Desirable for massing. 3 to 4 ft., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.



Corchorus Japonica fl. pl.



Corchorus Japonica.

Siberian—(Red Siberian Dogwood). An attractive shrub with bright red branches; makes an especially desirable shrub for winter effect; flowers in spring followed by white berries. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen; 18 to 24 in., 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen. Mailing size, 15c each.

White and Pink Flowering Dogwood—See Ornamental Trees.

CORYLUS—Hazelnut.

Altro-Purpurea—(Purple-Leaved Filbert). A conspicuous shrub with dark purple leaves. Fine for planting in groups or singly. Retains its purple color during the entire summer. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

CRAPE MYRTLE.

The Crape Myrtle is the pride of the Southern garden. One must see them to appreciate their matchless beauty. Beginning to bloom in June they continue until fall. Massed together, or with other shrubs they are very fine. We offer an exceptionally fine lot of Crape Myrtles in the separate colors priced below:

| Pink, Purple and Lavender— | Each. | Per 12. |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$.35 | \$3.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .50 | 5.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | .75 | 7.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| Mailing size | .20 | .... |
| White and Red, 2 to 3 ft. | .60 | 6.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .75 | 7.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 1.00 | 10.00 |

CRATAEGUS—Hawthorn.

Carrieri—Beautiful variety with large, deep green, glossy foliage; large white flowers turning rosy; small scarlet berries. 4 to 5 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Coccinea—(Scarlet-Fruited Thorn). A fine native variety with single white flowers in spring and scarlet fruit in fall. 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 5 to 6 ft., 90c each.

Crus-Galli—(Cockspur Thorn). A fine native variety with single white flowers in spring and scarlet fruit in fall. 4 to 5 ft., 60c each.

Oxycantha—(English Hawthorn). Single white flowers and attractive foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

CYDONIA—Japan Quince.

Japonica—(Japan Quince or Fire Bush). A very popular shrub which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers bright scarlet; sometimes lighter colors appear. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen; 2 to 3 ft. 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

DESMODIUM—Lespedeza.

Bi-Color—A tall growing, slender-looking shrub, with graceful, wiry stems and pretty pea-shaped pink flowers. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Penduliflorum—One of the latest blooming shrubs, with graceful pendulous branches and rosy-purple flowers. Great favorite in landscape work. 3 to 5 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

DEUTZIA.

Crenata fl. pl.—Flowers double, pinkish-white, in long spikes; tall and rapid grower; one of the most satisfactory shrubs. 5 to 6 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen; 4 to 5 ft., 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 ft., 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Gracilis—A very hardy shrub, forming a round, compact mass of white flowers in June; of dwarf habit. 12 to 18 in., 35c each.

Gracilis Rosea—A small shrub of more open growth and single pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Pride of Rochester—Flowers are borne in large panicles, pinkish-white with under side of petals rose-colored. A tall growing variety. Prices same as those of Crenata fl. pl.



Cydonia Japonica.

Scabra—(Rough-Leaved Deutzia). Very vigorous; flowers single white, bell-shaped, in small erect bunches. Prices same as *Crenata* fl. pl.
Watereri—Beautiful pink flowers; bell shaped. Price same as *Crenata*.

ELAEGNUS—Silver Thorn.

Edulis—(Japanese Oleaster, or Silver Thorn). Small yellow flowers and bright red fruit on long stalks with silvery foliage. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

EUONYMUS.

Americanus—(Strawberry Bush). A native shrub of upright growth and slender green branches; bright green leaves; peculiar, rough, scarlet pods. Especially attractive when fruiting. 3 to 4 ft., 35c each; 4 to 5 ft., 50c each.

Europaeus—(European Burning Bush, or Spindle Tree). A large shrub. Most attractive in fall when covered with orange-scarlet seed pods. 4 to 6 ft., 50c each.

EXOCHORDA—Pearl Bush.

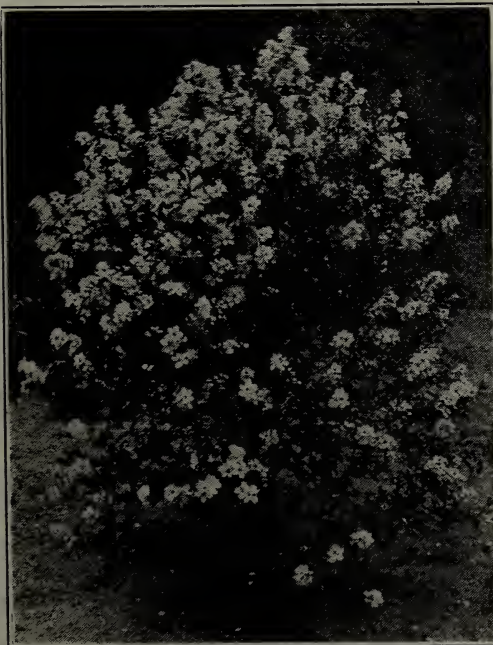
Grandiflora—An irregular growing shrub producing large white flowers in great profusion in March. Looks particularly well massed with other shrubs. 4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen.

FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell.

(All varieties are yellow-flowered.)

| Prices— | Each. | Per 12. | Per 100. |
|--------------------|-------|---------|----------|
| 3 to 5 ft. | \$.40 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | .30 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| 1 to 2 ft. | .20 | 1.50 | .... |
| Mailing size | .15 | | |

Intermedia—(Hybrid Forsythia). A tall-growing form with slender, arching branches.



Pearl Bush.



Deutzia Crenata fl. pl.

Suspensa—(Weeping Golden Bell). A graceful form with long-drooping branches; green foliage.

Viridissima—(Golden Bell). Has the darkest green foliage of any of the Forsythias; masses of golden bell-like flowers as the leaves unfold in spring.

Sieboldi—Golden plumes borne very profusely in April.

GENISTA.

Scoparia—Scotch Broom. Has dark green, rush-like foliage covered with yellow pea-shaped flowers in spring. Does well on sandy soils and near seashore. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen; 18 to 24 in., 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

HAMAMELIS—Witch Hazel.

Virginiana—A large growing shrub; bears small, bright yellow flowers in late fall; leaves roughly heart-shaped. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each; 4 to 6 ft., 50c each.

HYDRANGEA.

Arborecens Sterilis—Hills of Snow Hydrangea. A recent introduction of great value. Blooms large, snowy white. Begins to bloom in June and lasts almost the entire summer. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen; 18 to 24 in., 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen; 12 to 18 in., 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Paniculata Grandiflora—Hardy Hydrangea. A most valuable shrub, which produces in July immense panicles of pure white flowers and lasts for several weeks. Largely used for massing and is also excellent for single specimens.

| | Each. | 12. | 100. |
|------------------------|-------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$.40 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | .30 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| 12 to 18 in. | .20 | 1.75 | .... |
| Tree Form or Standards | | | |
| mailing size..... | .60 | 6.00 | .... |



Hydrangea Arborescens Sterilis.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS.

These are the Hydrangeas usually grown in tubs, producing large panicles of beautiful flowers of various shades of color. Large, waxy, green leaves. Prices, except where noted:

| | Each. | Per 10. |
|----------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in., well branched..... | \$.50 | \$ 5.00 |
| 18 to 24 in., extra heavy.....* | 1.00 | 10.00 |

Cyanoclada—Strong grower, branches purple, flowers pink.

Gen. Vic. de Vibraye—A new French sort. Flowers bright rose, large and early.

Japonica—A standard variety with large pink flowers.

Mcusseline—A beautiful mauve-rose with cream colored center, but easily turns blue.

Otaksa—Immense heads of either pink or blue flowers according to soil. An old favorite.

Thos. Hogg—Pure white flowers in large trusses. A favorite sort.

Radiant—Splendid Rose Carmine.

Mme. Maurice Hamar—Good grower, erect habits, flowers flesh rose, a rare shade.

We can furnish the following from 3-inch pots, well rooted, at 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.: Thomas Hogg, Otaksa, Japonica, Radiant, Cyanoclada.

**HYPERICUM—
St. John's Wort.**

Calycinum—A low growing shrub with almost evergreen foliage and large, showy yellow flowers in summer. Valuable for borders, or for ground cover. Strong field-grown plants. 12 to 18 in., 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Henryii—Beautiful dwarf shrub with dark green leaves and large single, bright yellow flowers. Price same as above.

Moserianum—Gold Flower. A fine dwarf shrub growing to 2 ft., foliage dark green; large, single, bright golden yellow flowers produced during the entire summer, beginning in May. Strong plants, 12 to 18 in., 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ILEX—Holly.

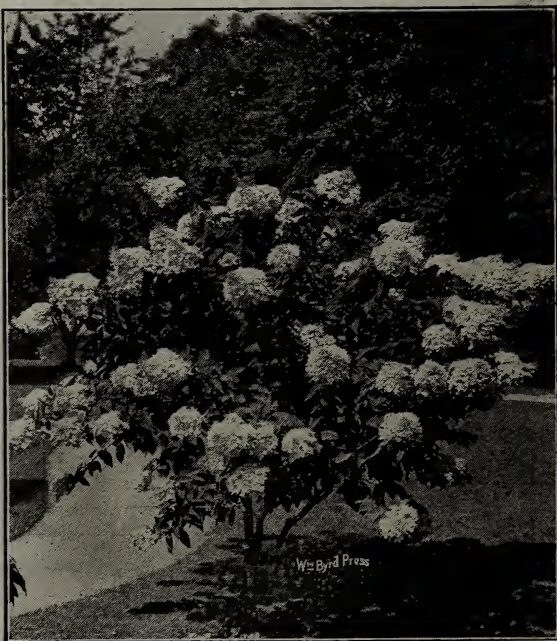
Verticulata—Deciduous Holly, Black Alder or Winterberry. Clusters of white flowers in May; bright scarlet fruit in fall and winter. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

**INDIGOFERA—
Indigo Plant.**

Doena—A low, much branched shrub, with compound leaves; delicate reddish-purple flowers in racemes. 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

JASMINUM—Jasmine.

Nudiflorum—Naked-Flowered Jasmine. Golden yellow flowers before leaves appear in spring. A very hardy, drooping, graceful shrub with dark-green foliage, 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen; 18 to 24 in., 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

LIGUSTRUM—Privet.

Prices below are for bushy specimen plants.
For Hedge Plants, see page 23.

Amurense—Amoor River Privet. Shapely plants of this evergreen variety for specimen planting: 2 to 3 ft., 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

ibota—Japanese Privet. Large, glossy, distinct foliage; fragrant white flowers in great profusion. 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Ovalifolium—California Privet. Shapely plants. 3 to 4 ft., 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen; 2 to 3 ft.,

Ovalifolium Aurea Variegata—Variegated California Privet. Similar in every way to its parent except its variegated foliage, which is very striking. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

Polish—Compact, erect growing shrub with bluish-green foliage, persistent almost the entire winter, and keeps its color. 18 to 24 in., 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

LONICERA—Bush Honeysuckle.

Fragrantissima—Highly esteemed for its sweet-scented, pinkish-white flowers which begin to bloom in February and last for a long period. 3 to 4 ft., 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen; 2 to 3 ft., 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Morrowii—Japanese Honeysuckle. Pure white flowers, bright red fruit from August to late in the fall. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 4 to 5 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

Tartarica Alba—Tartarian White Honeysuckle. An erect shrub bearing white flowers in May, followed by red berries. Foliage dark green. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen; 1 to 2 ft., 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Virginica Alba—White flowers, for mass planting or for specimens. 4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen; 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Rotundifolia—Vigorous in growth; branches upright and dense with dark green, rounded leaves, covered in spring with abundance of fragrant flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.



Bush Honeysuckle.

PAVIA—Dwarf Horse Chestnut.

Pavia—A very ornamental and rather broad spreading shrub with large deep green foliage and numerous showy flowers, good for shrubbery border. One of our best summer flowering shrubs. Flowers white in June. 2 to 3 ft., 65c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

PHILADELPHUS—Mock Orange.

Avalanche—Very graceful variety; white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Corncarius—Common Mock Orange. An erect growing shrub with clusters of pure white flowers in spring. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen; 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Grandiflora—The flowers of this are much larger than the others and very showy. 3 to 4 ft., 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen; 2 to 3 ft., 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Gracilis—A dwarf growing variety with fragrant white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Lemoinei Erectus—Upright grower covered with fragrant white flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen; 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.



Philadelphus Grandiflora.

University, Va.
Trees arrived on time and in good condition. Thank you very much.
Mrs. J. F. COOK.



Spirea prunifolia Bridal Wreath.

PUNICA—Pomegranate.

These are valuable summer flowering, tall-growing shrubs, beginning to bloom in May and lasting the entire summer. They are Southern plants and should be planted in protected places near Richmond, Va., and farther north. Prices on the following varieties: 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Granatum Alba—Double creamy white.

Var. Rubra Pleno—Double red flowers in profusion, in May.

Var. Onan Leroy—Double scarlet; distinct.

RHAMUNUS—Buckthorn.

Paliurus—Jerusalem Thorn or Christ's Thorn. A spreading spicy shrub 10 feet; small green foliage, brownish yellow fruit. Somewhat drooping in habit. 6 to 7 ft., 75c each; 4 to 6 ft., 50c each.

RHUS.

Arcmatica—Spreading growth; leaves trifoliate, aromatic; flowers small in clusters, in May. Excellent for covering dry banks, or massing with other shrubs. 18 to 24 inch, 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen; 12 to 18 inch, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Copallina—Almost evergreen foliage which changes in fall to crimson. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each.

Glabra—(Smooth Sumac). Leaves color brightly in autumn. Flowers in July, followed by brownish-crimson fruit. 4 to 6 ft., 50c each; 3 to 4 ft., 30c each.

Typhina—(Stag Horn Sumac). Scarlet head of fruit and brilliant foliage. 4 to 6 ft., 50c each; 2 to 3 ft., 30c each.

ROBINIA.

Hispidia Rosea—Rose or Moss Locust. A most attractive dwarf shrub, growing 3 to 4 feet; very showy rose-colored flowers produced in racemes in April. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen, \$25.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen.

ROSA RUGOSA.

Japanese Rose—This beautiful variety is fast becoming popular. Their bright, glossy foliage, together with the showy, large single flowers which are followed by bright red fruit makes them particularly desirable plants for hedges or the shrubby border. 3-year strong, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

SPIREA.

Prices except where noted:

4 to 5 ft., strong bushes, 50c each; 12, \$5; 100, \$40.

3 to 4 ft., strong bushes, 40c each; 12, \$4; 100, \$30.

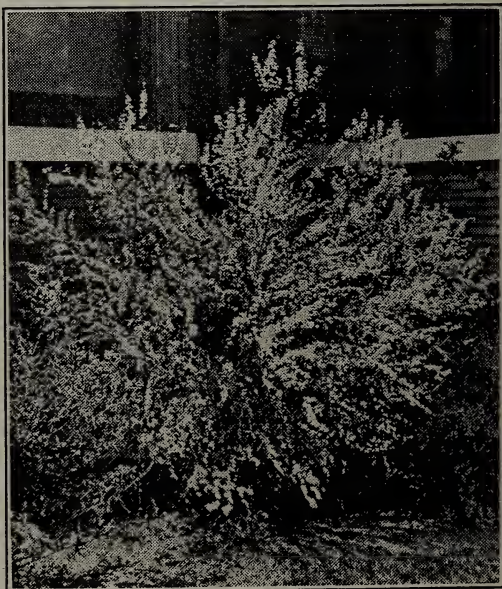
2 to 3 ft., nice bushes, 30c each; 12, \$3.50; 100, \$20.

Mailing size, 15c each.

SPRING BLOOMING SPIREAS.

Arguta Multiflora—Feathery foliage and profuse pure white flowers in early April. Dwarf.

Prunifolia fl. pl.—Bridal Wreath. Shining dark green foliage turning orange in fall. Small, double-white flowers borne close to the branches, making long snow-white garlands. Tall.



Spirea Thunbergi.

Thunbergii — Graceful, feathery foliage; flowering early in spring; the first to bloom; branches slender and drooping. Pure white flowers. Dwarf. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen; 18 to 24 in., 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Van Houttei — Forms a graceful, pendulous bush, 5 to 6 ft. high. Surpasses all other Spireas in beauty and shape. Clusters of pure white flowers in April. Fine for hedges or specimens.

PERPETUAL BLOOMING SPIREAS.

Anthony Waterer — Dwarf grower, seldom over 3 feet; bears heads of crimson flowers continually during the summer. Makes a fine low-growing hedge. 6 to 12 in., 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

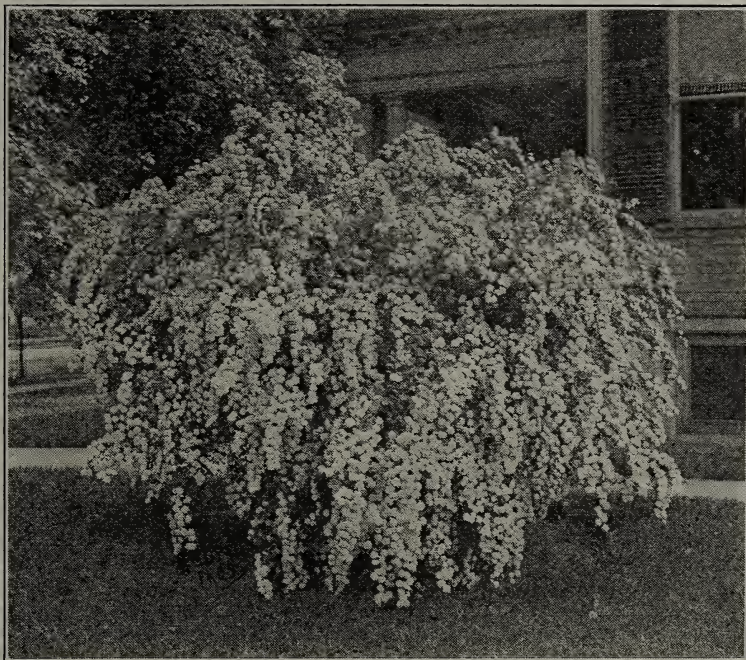
Bumalda — Very handsome; clusters of beautiful rose-colored flowers during the summer. Dwarf. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen; 18 to 24 in., 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen

Callosa Alba — Very dwarf; compact shape; blooms all summer. White flowers. 18 to 24 in., 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen; 12 to 18 in., 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Callosa Rosea — A form of the above with deep pink flowers. Price same as above.

Callosa Superba — A form of the above with delicate light pink flowers. Price same as above.

Douglasi — Has spikes of lovely rose-colored flowers during the summer months. Tall.



Spirea Van Houttei.

Fortunei — A variety with very large leaves which are tinted royal purple, making the plant very conspicuous. Very effective for a border or for planting in groups.

Nobleana — Of upright growth, 4 to 5 feet; flowers light pink in dense pyramidal panicles. One of the best summer blooming Spireas. 4 to 6 ft., 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen.

Rotundifolia — An irregular growing shrub with heavy round leaves; flowers white.

Sempervirens — Erect grower with large clusters of pretty pink flowers in July and August.

STAPHYLEA.

Pinnata — Job's Tears. Flowers in racemes in April and May; erect growth; compound glaucous leaves. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

STEPHANANDRA.

Flexuosa — Graceful drooping habit; leaves finely cut; flowers creamy white in June. In fall the foliage assumes brilliant reddish tints. 18 to 24 in., 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen; 12 to 18 in., 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

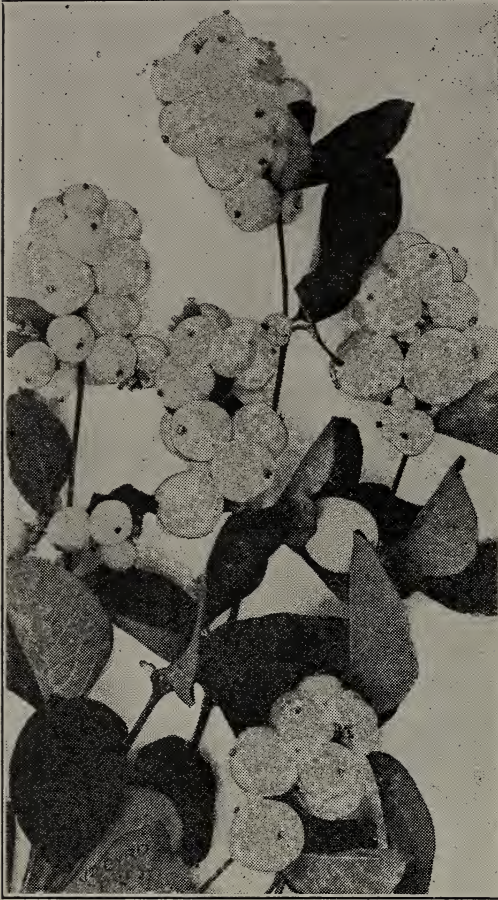
Tanke — Graceful shrub with glossy green foliage somewhat resembling the Spireas; flowers small white with terminal panicles. Fall coloring of foliage bright orange or yellow. 3 to 4 ft., 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen; 2 to 3 ft., 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

SYMPHORICARPOS—St. Peter's Wort.

Racemosus — Snowberry. An upright low-growing shrub with pink flowers in July, which is valued for its waxy, showy white berries in fall. Very effective in mass in the shrubby border. 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; 2 to 3 ft., 30c each.



Spirea Collosa Rosea.

Snowberry—*Symphoricarpos Racemosus*.

Vulgaris—Coral Berry, or Indian Currant. Vigorous, quick growing shrub; covered with reddish-purple berries, which persist all winter. Excellent for border along woods. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen; 18 to 24 in., 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Variegatus—Of spreading, low-growing habit; foliage delicately variegated. Price same as above.

SYRINGA—Lilac.

The Lilac is one of the most popular hardy spring flowers, not only for the garden but for cutting. Its sweet fragrance fills the air, and the beautiful shrub has no equal among the spring-blooming flowers.

Prices, except where noted, as follows:

| | Each. | Per Doz. |
|-----------------|-------|----------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | \$.75 | \$7.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .60 | 6.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | .45 | 4.50 |
| 1 to 2 ft. | .35 | 3.50 |

LILAC—Single Varieties.

Chas. X.—Single, strong grower; trusses large, reddish-purple.

Ludwig Spath—Single, dark purple-red. Fine. (2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft. size.)

Marly Rubra—Purplish red.

Josikaea—*Chionanthus*-Leaved Lilac. Flowers violet; late blooming.

Perkinsensis—Chinese Lilac. Flowers white.

Vulgaris—Common Purple Lilac. Flowers purple; very fragrant.

Vulgaris Alba—Common White Lilac. White flowers.

Marie Le Graye—Flowers pure white. (2 to 3 and 3 to 4 feet only.)

LILAC—Double Varieties.

Alphonse Lavallee—Flowers light blue. 2 to 3 ft. Chas. Joly—Reddish purple. (2 to 3 feet size only.)

Comte Horace de Choiseul—Reddish violet. (1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet size only.)

La Tour d'Auvergne—Violet purple.

Mme. Lemoine—Double white. (2 to 3 feet size.)

Michael Buckner—Pale Lilac, double.

Pyramidalis—Rose lilac. (3 to 4 feet only.)

Violet Double—Handsome flowers.

Virginite—Pure white. (1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet.)

Leon Simon—Blue-crimson. (1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet size.)

We can supply specimen plants of the following Lilacs: *Perkinsensis*, *Marly Rubra*, *Michael Buckner*, *Charles Joly*, *Ludwig Spath*. Bushy plants, 4 to 6 feet high, at \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

SAMBUCUS—Elder.

Canadensis—Common Elder. Pithy stems; compound leaves; broad heads of white flowers in June, and red berries in autumn. 4 to 5 ft., 50c.

TAMARIX.

Estavalis—Shrub with slender, upright branches; leaves feathery, bluish-green; plants covered in July and August with light rosy-carmine flowers. Prices same as following variety.

Tetrandra—Shrub with almost black bark; feathery foliage, numerous pink flowers covering the arching branches in late summer. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen; 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.



Lilac Charles X.

Agnus Castus Alba—A form of the above with creamy-white flowers. 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

WEIGELIA— Diervilla.

Prices—

4 to 6 ft., strong bushes, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100.
3 to 4 ft., well branched, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$30.00 per 100.
2 to 3 ft., branched, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

Amabilis—Deep-pink flowers. One of the best.

Arborea—Grandiflora. White shaded pink; upright habit. Good sort.

Floribunda—Deep pink to red; vigorous.

Grandiflora—Rosy-pink flowers.

Eva Rathke—Brilliant crimson, blooming for long time.

Isoline—White with yellowish eye.

Mme. Billard—Upright growth; white and pink flowers.

Mme. Dauvesse—Pink and white mottled.

Purpurata—A profuse bloomer with purplish flowers.

Rosea—An elegant sort with abundance of rose-colored flowers.

Variegata—The golden variegated leaves hold their color well. An excellent shrub for color contrast.

Lutea—Has long, tube-shaped, pale-yellow flowers in summer.

XANTHOCERAS.

Sorbifolia—Forms a round upright bush with red bark. Terminal clusters of orchid-like white flowers, reddish copper colored at base. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

Viburnum Lantana.

VIBURNUM.

Acerifolium—Maple-Leaved Viburnum. Produces flat clusters of white flowers in early spring; many black berries in summer and fall. 4 to 6 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per dozen.

Dentatum—Arrow-wood. Dentate, heart-shaped leaves, assuming rich purple and red in fall. Flowers greenish-white; pretty dark blue berries in fall. 3 to 4 ft., 45c each, \$4.50 per dozen; 2 to 3 ft., 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Lantana—Wayfaring Tree. Large shrub; white flowers in large clusters in April, followed by red fruits; has peculiar soft leaves. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

Opulus—High Bush Cranberry. Very fine in flower, berries are scarlet and hang on during the winter. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Opulus Sterilis—Common Snowball. Dense and spreading in growth and very attractive while in bloom. Flowers white in large clusters in May and June. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen; 18 to 24 in., 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Plicatum—Japan Snowball. Strong growing shrub with spreading branches; large dark green, rough leaves. Flower clusters globose, about 3 inches across. One of the best shrubs in existence. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen; 18 to 24 in., 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen.

VITEX—Chaste or Hemp Tree.

Agnus Castus—A shrub or small tree with strong aromatic odor; grayish star-shaped leaves; flowers pale lilac. In bloom from June to September. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen.



Lilac Michael Buckner.

Hardy Vines

AKEBIA.

Akebia Quinata—A very popular ornamental Japanese climber with beautiful foliage, almost evergreen. Peculiarly shaped purple flowers produced in March. Strong plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

AMPELOPSIS.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia—Virginia Creeper. A deciduous native climber of rapid growth. Very hardy. Leaves divided into five deeply cut leaflets which turn to rich crimson in autumn. Desirable for covering trees, walls, banks and rocks. Strong plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen. Extra strong plants, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Ampelopsis Engelmanni—Similar to the preceding with smaller and more dense green foliage, assuming brilliant tints of red in fall. Will cling to walls no other vines will grow on. Prices same as above.

A. Veitchii—Japanese or Boston Ivy. A deciduous vine of rapid growth; having clusters of blue berries in fall with handsome green foliage assuming charming tints in fall. Perfectly hardy, and the most popular of all climbers. Clings firmly and densely to any hard surface. Strong plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100. Postpaid, mailing size, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.



Ampelopsis Neitchei.

BIGNONIA—Trumpet Vine.

Bignonia Radicans—Trumpet Vine. A vigorous native, hardy climbing vine with orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers, in July and August. 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

Rubra—The dark green foliage and free flowering habit of this vine makes it most desirable for decorative use. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

CELASTRUS.

Celastrus Obiculata—Oriental Bittersweet. A rapid climbing shrub with orange yellow flowers and crimson seeds; fine for trellis.

C. Scandens—False Bittersweet. A rapid growing shrubby vine, flowers yellow; orange seed pods and scarlet seeds persisting through the winter.

Strong plants of above varieties, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

CLEMATIS.

Clematis Patulata—Japanese Clematis. Flowers white, star-shaped produced during the summer and fall upon long shoots. In addition to its profusion of fragrant flowers the foliage is handsome. Strong plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Large-Flowering Clematis.

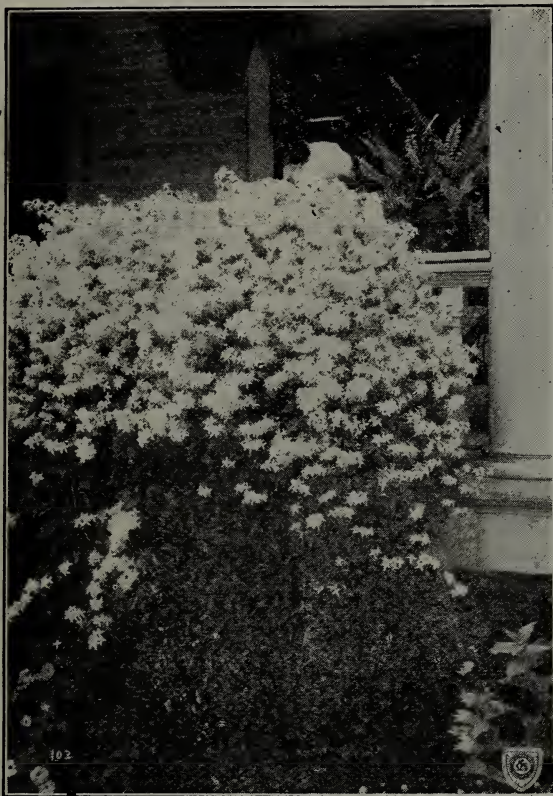
Clematis Jackmanni—Large and intense violet-purple; free and abundant bloomer. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

EUONYMUS.

Euonymus Radicans—Climbing Euonymus. A trailing evergreen of rapid growth. Fine for covering walls and stumps; good ground covering for shady places.



Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle.



Clematis Paniculata.

Euonymus Radicans Variegata—Variegated Climbing Euonymus. A beautiful evergreen creeping plant with very pretty foliage, which is beautifully variegated deep green and white. Very showy for covering low walls and stumps. It is also excellent for bordering, as it can be kept closely clipped.

The above varieties, strong, field-grown plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen. Strong plants from 3-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

GELSEMIUM— Yellow Jasmine.

Gelsemium Sempervirens—Carolina Yellow Jasmine. Our native variety with bright yellow, fragrant flowers which are so profusely produced in early spring. Strong plants, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

HEDERA—Ivy.

Hedera Helix—English Ivy. This popular evergreen vine with medium-size dark green leaves is extensively used in this country for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings: Extra strong plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100. Strong plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

JASMINUM—Jasmine.

Jasminum Officinale—White Jasmine. Vigorous grower; has a profusion of pure white fragrant flowers shining out from the glossy leaves. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

KADSURA.

Kadsura Japonica—A very handsome hardy Japanese climbing evergreen. Leaves 4 to 5 inches in length, dark green. The young growth of both the stems and leaves is red, giving the plants a bright appearance; flowers inconspicuous. In winter the clusters of small fruit, when ripe, make the plant very attractive. Strong plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

LONICERA—Honeysuckle.

Lonicera Japonica—Japanese Honeysuckle. A very vigorous evergreen climber, white flowers, changing yellow. Good for trellis and ground covers.

Lonicera Sempervirens—Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. A strong growing vine with odorless, coral-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers.

The above varieties, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

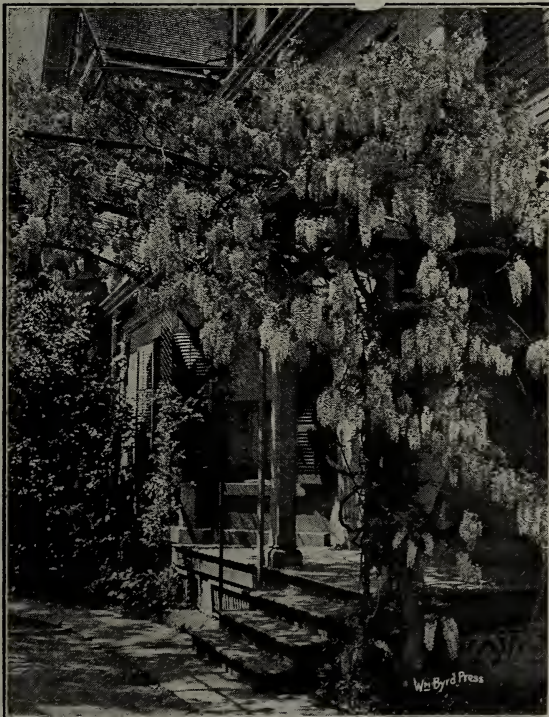
PERIPLOCA.

Periploca—Silk Vine. A high growing climber with numerous handsome, very narrow dark green, shining leaves. Flowers reddish brown, fragrant; very fine. 3-year old plants, 50c each; smaller size, 30c each.

WISTARIA.

Chinensis—Chinese Wistaria. A very strong grower; it climbs high and twines tightly. Flowers sky blue in drooping clusters in early spring. Strong plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

W. Chinensis Flore Pleno—Double Purple Wistaria. Until the vine is three years old it is a shy bloomer, but afterwards it becomes floriferous. The above varieties, strong plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen. Smaller size, 35c each; \$3.50 doz.



Wistaria, Chinensis fl. pl.

Ornamental Hedge Plants

From the following list a hedge appropriate for any position can be selected, either natural, formal, defensive, or for screen purposes. As a general rule hedge plants should be set low so that the branches of the many stems appear to start from the ground, and the tops well cut back, say to about within 6 or 8 inches of the ground. In this way a good solid hedge can be secured with plenty of body near the ground.

The ground should be well prepared before planting. Open trench 15 to 18 inches deep and fully as wide. Then set plants about 6 inches apart, in case of privet, and fill the trench with good rich soil. Be careful to pack dirt around the roots well. The same soil might be used, provided a liberal quantity of well-rotted cow manure is added. This will insure rapid and strong root growth, which means strong top growth, and will more than repay for the additional trouble and expense.

ALTHEA.

Hibiscus Syriacus:
Rose of Sharon.

Althea in Variety—

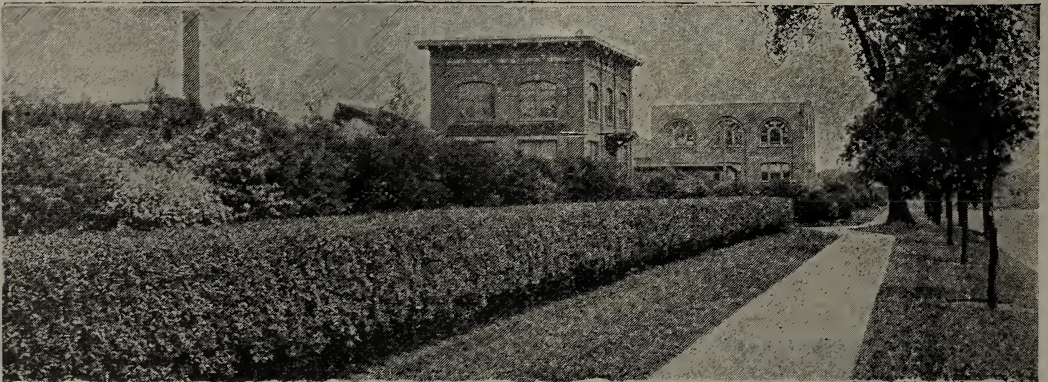
| | Per 100 |
|----------------|---------|
| 4 to 5 ft..... | \$35.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 25.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 15.00 |
| 1 to 2 ft..... | 10.00 |

BERBERIS— Barberry.

Berberis Thunbergii—Thunberg's Barberry. A most beautiful dwarf Barberry from Japan. Changing in autumn to beautiful tones of orange, scarlet and crimson. Yellow flowers produced in early April followed by red berries which are produced in great profusion and which last the entire



Althea Hedge in Flower.



California Privet Hedge.

winter. Leaves retained for a long time. Makes a most beautiful and conspicuous low-growing hedge, and one that is especially suited for making boundary lines.

Per 100.
12 to 18 inches, well branched.....\$20.00
6 to 12 inches, well branched..... 12.00

BUXUS—Boxwood.

B. Suffruticosa—Dwarf Boxwood. This is the variety so extensively used in the old-time gardens for edging walks and beds. It grows slowly, remaining dwarf and compact. Foliage dense and small. The plants should be set 4 inches apart for uniform edging. 4 to 6 inch, bushy, \$15.00 per 100; \$125.00 per 1,000.

KERRIA.

Kerria Japonica fl. pleno—Double Flowering Kerria. For description, see page 11. 18 to 24 in., \$12.50 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$18.00 per 100.

Kerria Japonica—Single Flowering. For description, see page 11. 12 to 18 in., \$13.00 per 100; 18 to 24 in., \$18.00 per 100.

SPIREAS.

S. Van Houttei—

Per 100
18 to 24 in. \$15.00
2 to 3 ft. 18.00
3 to 4 ft. 20.00

S. Thunbergii—Bushy.

Per 100
12 to 18 in. \$15.00
2 to 3 ft. 22.50

BLUE SPIREA.

Caryopteris Masticanthus—Bushy plants.

Per 100
12 to 18 in. \$12.00
18 to 24 in. 15.00
2 to 3 ft. 20.00



Japanese Barberry Hedge.

HYDRANGEA.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora — Hardy Hydrangeas. Too well known to need a description here. Makes a beautiful late summer-flowering hedge. 12 to 18 in., strong plants, \$15.00 per 100.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

Ovalifolium—

(California Privet).

4 to 5 ft., well branched, \$5.25 per 100; \$48.00 per 1000
3 to 4 ft., well branched, \$4.50 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000
2 to 3 ft., well branched, \$3.75 per 100; \$33.00 per 1000
18 to 24 in., well branched, \$2.75 per 100; \$24.00 per 1000
12 to 18 in., well branched, \$2.25 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000

AMOR RIVER PRIVET

Amor River Privet—

Evergreen Privet.

4 to 5 ft., well branched, \$5.50 per 100; \$50.00 per 1000
3 to 4 ft., well branched, \$4.50 per 100; \$42.50 per 1000
2 to 3 ft., well branched, \$4.00 per 100; \$37.50 per 1000
18 to 24 in., well branched, \$3.50 per 100; \$32.50 per 1000
12 to 18 in., well branched, \$3.00 per 100; \$27.50 per 1000



Japanese Spirea—Spirea Thunbergii

Hardy Ornamental Evergreens

(CONIFERS)

The advantages resulting from a careful planting of evergreens are many, and no grounds seem complete without them. They retain their beauty through summer's heat and winter's cold, and we cannot too strongly recommend their general use. The cheerful, comfortable appearance of the home of those who have improved their grounds with evergreens is admired by every one. We think it safest to move and transplant all evergreens with balls of earth, and at prices quoted in this catalogue all evergreens will be furnished with balls of the earth wrapped to the roots. The results in planting evergreens depend largely upon the manner of planting them. The hole which is to receive the plant should be very much larger than the ball and the surrounding soil loosened. After the plant is placed in the hole put in fairly rich earth and press firmly about the ball of roots, watering and mulching with leaves, straw or other coarse material. An application of well-rotted manure around the plants on the surface of the ground is also beneficial. It might be added here that not only height but general shapeliness and compactness are considered in valuing evergreens.

ARBORVITAE— Thuya and Biota.

(American Varieties.)

American Arborvitae—(Thuya Occidentalis).

A strong, vigorous grower in almost any soil, and perfectly hardy; of erect form and dark green foliage; desirable for specimens and for hedges.

| | Each. | Per 12. | Per 100. |
|-------------------|-------|---------|----------|
| 12 to 18 in. | \$.40 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | .60 | 6.00 | 45.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | .75 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.25 | 12.50 | 75.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 2.00 | 20.00 | .... |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 3.50 | .... | .... |

Compacta Arborvitae—(T. Occid. Compacta).

A round, compact form, with dense dark green foliage. 12 to 18 in., bushy, 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen. 3 to 4 ft., bushy, \$2.50 each.

Lobbi—A beautiful form; pyramidal in shape with shining dark green foliage. Holds its color particularly well in winter.

| | Each. | Per 12. | Per 100. |
|-------------------|-------|---------|----------|
| 12 to 18 in. | \$.50 | \$5.00 | \$40.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | .75 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.00 | 10.00 | 75.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2.00 | 20.00 | .... |

Bodnerii—A pretty, low-growing Arborvitae, with flat, dark green foliage which holds its color well throughout the year. 12 to 18 in., 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Caucasian Arborvitae—Strong habit; round or conical in shape with bright green foliage. 12 to 18 in., 70c each; \$7.00 per dozen. Bushy, 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00 each.

Pyramidal Arborvitae—This exceedingly beautiful Arborvitae is the most compact and erect of the entire species, being in form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. Foliage a deep green, retaining color remarkably well through the entire season, and perfectly hardy.

| | Each. | Per 12. | Per 100. |
|------------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.00 | \$10.00 | \$80.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.50 | 15.00 | .... |
| 6 to 8 ft. See Specimens, page 28. | .... | .... | .... |



Compacta Arborvitae.

Pumila—A handsome dwarf evergreen, dense and perfect in form; a charming shade of green.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in. | \$1.00 | \$10.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 1.50 | 15.00 |

Globosa—Forms a dense low globe; handsome shade of green. 12 to 15 in., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Geo. Peabody Arborvitae—(T. Occid. Lutea). The most golden form of the American Arborvitaes. Distinct and attractive. 12 to 18 in., 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen. See Specimens, page 28.

Hovey's Golden—A dense, globose form with upright branches and bright green foliage. A very handsome small evergreen.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|-------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in. | \$.75 | \$7.50 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 1.00 | 10.00 |

Ellwangerana Arborvitae—Low, broad, pyramidal, with slender branches clothed with two kinds of foliage.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|-------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in. | \$.75 | \$7.50 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.50 | 15.00 |

Spaethii Arborvitae—A dwarf variety with small leaves; two kinds of foliage; the upper branches are sparingly ramified.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|-------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in. | \$.60 | \$6.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.50 | .... |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 4.00 | .... |



Cedar Deodora.

Vervaeana—Erect habit and form like the American, with golden variegated foliage. A handsome decorative sort.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.25 | \$12.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2.50 | .... |

ORIENTAL VARIETIES.

Chinese Arborvitae—*Biota Orientalis*. Bushy tree of pyramidal growth; fresh, green foliage, changing in fall to a rich brown.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$1.00 | \$10.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2.25 | .... |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 4.00 | .... |

Chinese Compact Arborvitae—*Biota Compacta*. A form of the above; very compact, with bright green foliage.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|-------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in. | \$.75 | \$ 7.50 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 1.25 | 12.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.75 | 17.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2.50 | .... |

Chinese Golden Arborvitae—*Biota Aurea*. A form of the above with bright golden foliage and compact habit. See Specimens, page 28.

Ever-Golden Arborvitae—(*Biota Semper Aurea*). Of dwarf, compact habit, with bright golden foliage in winter as well as summer. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each; 5 to 6 ft. (Specimens), \$6.00 each.

Biota Aurea Nana—One of the best dwarf golden evergreens. The kind of evergreen to which most everyone takes a fancy. It is compact, symmetrical, and very conspicuous in winter. 12 to 18 in., \$1.75 each; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each.

Rollinson's Golden Arborvitae—*Biota Elegantisissima*. A pyramidal tree of splendid form with bright golden foliage in summer; during winter it assumes tones of bronze that no other tree has. Shapely plants, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00 each. See Specimens, page 28.

CEDAR—Cedrus.

Cedrus Atlantica—Mount Atlas Cedar. Similar to *Cedrus Deodara*, but foliage more compact and of a dark green. The tree attains large and stately proportions.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in. | \$1.00 | \$10.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 4.00 | .... |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 6.00 | .... |

Atlantica Glauca—One of the most beautiful evergreens; upright growth, but low branched with foliage arranged in little brush-like tufts, entirely covering the branches. These are fine and of steel-blue tints. See Specimens, page 28.

Deodora—Indian Cedar. A stately tree with foliage glaucous green; branches feathery and spreading; perfectly adapted to this climate.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.75 | \$17.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 4.00 | .... |

See Specimens, page 28.

Cedar of Lebanon—*Cedrus Lebanni*. An evergreen with spreading, horizontal branches. Foliage dark green, lustrous and bluish. Prices same as *Deodora* Cedar.

CEPHALOTAXUS—False Yew.

Fortunei—Fortune's Yew. Very graceful species with spreading growth; leaves long, dark green and shining above; branches long and slender. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

CUPRESSUS—Cypress.

Lawson Cypress—Blue. A beautiful plant with very distinct silvery-blue foliage. 12 to 18 in., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

Lawson Cypress—Green. Dark green foliage; branched, having a distinct flat formation.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$1.00 | \$10.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2.50 | .... |

Nootka Sound Compact Cypress—*Nutkaensis*. A very dwarf evergreen of bluish-green, feathery foliage; compact, globular shaped.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|-------|---------|
| 6 to 12 in. | \$.75 | \$7.50 |
| 12 to 18 in. | 1.25 | .... |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 3.00 | .... |

FIR—Abies.

Nordmann's Fir—Medium in size and of symmetrical form; horizontal branches with thick, massive, dark green foliage; light gray underneath. A plant which will produce a rich effect.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$1.75 | \$17.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 2.50 | .... |
| 3 to 4 ft., specimens. | 3.50 | .... |

Silver Fir—*Abies Pectinata*. Rapid grower of upright habit. Foliage dark green above, silvery beneath. Price same as above.

Balsam Fir—A rapid, slender grower with purple cones; foliage silvery underneath and dark green above; emits a spicy odor when bruised. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25 each.

JUNIPERUS—Juniper.

English Juniper—*Juniperus Communis*. Of erect habit, similar to Irish Juniper, but more spreading; foliage bright green. A rapid grower.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.25 | \$12.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.75 | 17.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 2.50 | 25.00 |

Specimen plants, 8 to 10 ft., \$12.00 each.

English Blue Juniper—Similar to the above, but more compact and with distinct steel-blue foliage.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.50 | \$15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 3.00 | .... |

Irish Juniper—*Juniperus Hibernica*. A distinct and beautiful variety, of erect, dense, conical shape, forming a column of green; leaves bluish-green.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.00 | \$10.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.75 | 17.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 2.50 | 25.00 |

Specimen plants, 7 to 8 ft., \$8.00 each.

Swedish Juniper—*Juniperus Suecica*. Forms an erect column; foliage light green; branch tips droop; dwarf growth.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$1.00 | \$10.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.25 | 12.00 |

Japanese Juniper—*Japonica*. Very solid green foliage; oblique, spreading habit. Very desirable.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.25 | \$12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2.00 | 20.00 |



Irish Juniper.

Red Cedar—*Juniperus Virginiana*. Nursery grown, native cedars, compact and shapely.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.00 | \$10.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2.00 | 20.00 |

LARIX—Larch.

European Larch—*Larix Europaea*. Rapid grower with light green, needle-like foliage; drops its leaves in fall.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | \$2.00 | \$20.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 3.50 | 35.00 |

Japanese Larch—*Larix Kaempferi*. A fine tree of pyramidal growth; needle-like foliage of bluish green. Branches horizontal. Price same as above.

PINE—Pinus.

Austrian Pine—A strong, hardy grower; fine for wind-breaks; grows rapidly on light, sandy soil; hardy. 5 to 6 ft., \$6.00 each.

Norway Pine—(*Pinus Resinosa*). Hardy and of vigorous growth. The needles are lustrous green, long, and mostly in pairs. 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00 each. See Specimen Evergreens.



Norway Spruce.

Scotch Pine—(*P. Sylvestris*). Spreading in growth; short, stiff, bluish-green foliage. Makes a tall, round-headed tree. (See Specimen Evergreens.)

White Pine—(*P. Strobus*). Branches horizontal in regular whorls with smooth bark. Long, slender leaves occur in groups of five and gently droop over. The most popular of our native pines. 6 to 7 ft., \$5.00 each. (See Specimens.)

Dwarf Mugho Pine—(*Pinus Mughus*). Dark green foliage. Compact, prostrate habit with the tips of the branches ascending. Very desirable where a low-growing evergreen is desired. 18 in. by 2 ft. spread, \$2.00 each.

Japanese Umbrella Pine—(*Sciadopitys Verticillata*) Very long leaves, much thicker and wider than other conifers; shiny, green above and a line of white underneath. Leaves grow in parasol-like whorls which gives this variety a distinctive individuality. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each.

RETINOSPORA (Chamaecyparis).

Retinospora Decussata—A beautiful variety of upright growth with light bluish-green foliage; very distinct and desirable for general planting:

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$1.25 | \$12.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2.25 | .... |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 3.50 | .... |

Retinospora Filifera—Thread-Branched Retinospora. A beautiful variety with light green, thread-like foliage, and slender, drooping branches; of medium height. A very hardy and desirable sort.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in. | \$1.00 | \$10.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 1.25 | 12.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2.50 | .... |



American Cedar.

Retinospora Fulleri.

A beautiful form with bright golden foliage and somewhat dwarf in growth. Very useful for color contrasts. 12 to 18 in., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

Ret. Lutea—(Dwarf Golden Cypress).

A very dwarf form with golden yellow plume-like foliage; compact and globular in habit. 6 to 12 in., 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen. 12 to 18 in., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Retinospora Plumosa—

Foliage of light feathery appearance. Color a beautiful shade of dark green that looks well with any other evergreens. 12 to 18 in., 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen. 18 to 24 in., \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per dozen. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

dozen; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each. (See Specimen Evergreens.)

Retinospora Plumosa Aurea—A form of the preceding variety with bright golden foliage. Very useful for color contrasts.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in. | \$1.00 | \$10.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 1.25 | 12.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.75 | .... |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 3.00 | .... |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 5.00 | .... |

See Specimens.

Retinospora Pisifera Aurea—A beautiful form with horizontal branches and golden feathery foliage. Very ornamental. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

Retinospora Squarrosa Veitcheii—Veitch's Silver Cypress. Pyramidal and dense in growth, with blue-green, feathery foliage. A beautiful evergreen and one good for grouping.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in. | \$1.75 | \$10.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 2.00 | 20.00 |

(See Specimens.)

Retinospora Thuyoides—A dwarf form with silvery green foliage; hardy and compact, with conical shape. We recommend it highly where a small evergreen is wanted.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|-------|---------|
| 6 to 12 in. | \$.60 | \$6.00 |
| 12 to 18 in. | .75 | 7.50 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.50 | .... |

SPRUCE—Picea.

Alba—(White Spruce). One of the very best conifers. Compact, upright-growing, long-lived, retaining its branches to the ground, aromatic,

drought-resisting; varies in color from light green to glaucous blue.

| | | |
|-----------------|-------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | Each. | \$1.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | Each. | 2.25 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | Each. | 3.50 |

(See Specimens.)

Colorado Spruce—(Pungens). The original form of one of the famous Blue Spruce; foliage sometimes quite blue, mostly light green. A vigorous grower, hardy, making fine specimens.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in. | \$.75 | \$ 7.50 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 1.25 | 12.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.75 | 17.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 3.00 | .... |

Colorado Blue Spruce—(Pica Pungens Glauca). A form of the preceding with particularly rich blue foliage; an attractive, ornamental tree, and especially suitable for specimens on lawns.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$1.50 | \$15.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 2.25 | .... |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 3.50 | .... |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 5.00 | .... |

Douglas Spruce—A rapid grower; foliage somewhat resembles Hemlock; leaves a light green above, glaucous below. Conical form, branches spreading, light and graceful.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.50 | \$15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2.50 | .... |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 4.00 | .... |

(See Specimen Evergreens.)

Engelman's Spruce—Dense and pyramidal in growth; foliage steel-blue. A very ornamental, hardy tree.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in. | \$1.00 | \$10.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 1.50 | .... |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 2.00 | .... |

Hemlock Spruce—A native, graceful evergreen with Yew-like foliage; branches spreading and somewhat drooping. It is rather open in growth, but by pruning can be made very dense. Good for hedges. It is shade enduring, therefore excellent for screens under trees, or for other undergrowth planting.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in. | \$1.00 | \$10.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 2.25 | 22.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 3.50 | .... |



Retinospora Plumosa.

Koster's Blue Spruce—(Blue Grafted). A very distinct strain of the Colorado Blue Spruce with dark steel-blue foliage, of extra fine color and compact, free growth. These plants are all grafted from the bluest strain known, and are, therefore, uniform in color.

| | Each. |
|------------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ ft. | \$3.50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 4.50 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | 5.00 |
| 3½ to 4 ft. | 7.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 9.00 |

(See Specimens.)

Norway Spruce—The most useful native tree for screens or wind breaks; symmetrical in growth when young, with spreading and somewhat pendulous branches. Foliage dark, shiny green.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|-------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in. | \$.50 | \$ 5.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | .75 | 7.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.50 | .... |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 2.00 | .... |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 3.00 | .... |

HARDY EVERGREENS AND BOXWOODS FOR WINDOW OR PORCH BOXES, URNS, ETC.

Very tasty boxes can be made up of various arrangements of evergreens which are especially attractive for winter decorations.

We offer below a choice selection of well grown, bushy stock suited for planting in boxes:

Norway Spruce—Tall, dark green, 12 to 15 in., 35c each.

American Arborvitae—Conical, deep green, 12 to 18 in., 30c each.

Hovey's Golden Arborvitae—Globe; green; 12 to 12 in., 50c each.

Irish Juniper—Erect, conical shaped; 18 to 24 in., 60c each.

Retinospora Plumosa—Deep green, bushy; 12 to 15 in., 60c each.

Retinospora Plumosa Aurea—Bushy; golden; 12 to 15 in., 75c each.

Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchei—Pyramidal; blue; 12 to 15 in., 50c each.

Retinospora Thuyoides—Dark green; ball shaped; 6 to 12 in., 50c each.

Colorado Spruce—Tall, bluish-green; 12 to 18 in., 60c each.

Hemlock Spruce—Tall, dark green; 12 to 15 in., 75c each.

Engelman's Spruce—Tall, green; 12 to 18 in., 75c each.

Boxwood—Bush shaped; 8 to 10 in., 75c each; 10 to 12 in., \$1.00 each.

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

| | Each. |
|---|---------|
| 200 American Arborvitae, 6 to 8 ft. | \$ 5.00 |
| 60 American Arborvitae, 8 to 10 ft. | 7.50 |
| 8 American Arborvitae Pyramidal, 6 to 8 ft. | 8.00 |
| 3 Arborvitae Caucasica Compacta, 4 to 5 ft. | 5.00 |
| 10 Biota Compacta Arborvitae, 3 ft. | 1.50 |
| 10 Chinese Golden Arborvitae, 5 to 6 ft. | 10.00 |
| 50 Rollinson's Golden Arborvitae, 6 to 7 ft. | 10.00 |
| 50 Rollinson's Golden Arborvitae, 6 to 8 ft. | 8.00 |
| 1 Hovey's Golden Arborvitae, 5 to 6 ft. | 8.00 |
| 2 Geo. Peabody Arborvitae, 8 to 9 ft. | 12.00 |
| 3 Geo. Peabody Arborvitae, 6 to 8 ft. | 8.00 |
| 4 Ellwangerana Arborvitae, 5 to 6 ft. | 9.00 |
| 10 Cedar Deodora, 8 to 10 ft. | 15.00 |
| 18 Cedar Deodora, 7 to 8 ft. | 10.00 |



Koster's Blue Spruce.

| | |
|---|-------|
| 9 Cedar of Lebanon, 4 to 5 ft. | 4.00 |
| 10 Cedar Atlantica, 4 to 5 ft. | 4.00 |
| 6 Cedar Atlantica Glauca, 8 to 10 ft. | 15.00 |
| 1 Lawson Cypress, 8 to 10 ft., green. | 15.00 |
| 1 Lawson Cypress, 8 to 10 ft., blue. | 15.00 |
| 1 Douglas Spruce, 8 ft. | 15.00 |
| 10 Koster's Blue Spruce, 6 to 8 ft. | 12.00 |
| 20 Koster's Blue Spruce, 5 to 6 ft. | 10.00 |
| 5 Hemlock Spruce, 3 to 4 ft. | 3.50 |
| 8 White Spruce, 5 to 6 ft. | 6.00 |
| 10 Douglas Spruce, 5 to 6 ft. | 6.00 |
| 10 Norway Spruce, 7 to 8 ft. | 5.00 |
| 20 Norway Spruce, 6 to 7 ft. | 4.00 |
| 10 Nordmann's Fir, 3 4 ft. | 3.50 |
| 3 Austrian Pine, 5 to 6 ft. | 6.00 |
| 10 Scotch Pine, 7 to 8 ft. | 8.00 |
| 10 White Pine, 8 to 10 ft. | 8.00 |
| Norway Pine, 6 to 7 ft. | 8.00 |
| 3 Dwarf Mugho Pine, 18 in. by 2 ft. spread | 2.00 |
| 10 Colorado Blue Spruce, 4 to 5 ft. | 5.00 |
| 10 Colorado Blue Spruce, 3 to 4 ft. | 4.00 |
| 50 Retinospora Lutea, 12 to 18 in. | 1.00 |
| 4 Retinospora Plumosa, 7 to 8 ft. | 15.00 |
| 4 Retinospora Plumosa, 6 to 7 ft. | 12.00 |
| 1 Retinospora Plumosa, 5 to 6 ft. | 10.00 |
| 20 Retinospora Plumosa Aurea, 5 to 6 ft. | 8.00 |
| 7 Retinospora Pissifera Aurea, 6 to 7 ft. | 10.00 |
| 4 Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchei, 4 to 5 ft. | 6.00 |
| 4 Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchei, 6 to 8 ft. | 8.00 |
| 10 European Larch, 8 to 10 ft. | 5.00 |
| 4 Juniper Elegantissima Lee, 4 to 5 ft. | 5.00 |
| 11 English Juniper, 8 to 10 ft. | 12.00 |
| 18 Irish Juniper, 8 to 9 ft. | 10.00 |
| 6 Irish Juniper, 7 to 8 ft. | 8.00 |
| 100 Retinospora Thuyoides, dwarf form, bush and compact; grayish-green, 15 to 18 in. by 15 in. spread. | 1.00 |

The trees have been received, and am glad to report entirely satisfactory. They appear to be young and vigorous stock, and nicely handled and packed. Thanks for your carefulness.

Very truly,
F. W. WOODWARD.

Broad-Leaved Flowering Evergreens



Pyramidal Box-Tubbed.

These trees and shrubs are coming more and more into use because they are so desirable and effective in all landscape planting. They do well in shaded positions where it is difficult sometimes to get other plants to grow.

For best success they should be well mulched after planting to the depth of 3 or 4 inches with leaves, or well-decayed manure to help conserve the moisture. This mulch should not be disturbed by hoeing, and all weeds which might spring up among the plants should be pulled out by hand.

ABELIA.

Abelia Grandiflora—(A. Rupestris). One of our most beautiful, popular and satisfactory broad-leaved evergreens. The graceful, drooping stems and branches are covered with dark, glossy leaves which in winter assume a metallic green. From the middle of May until frost this plant produces an immense quantity of tubular-shaped white flowers about an inch long which are borne in clusters. For single specimens, for groups, or for a hedge we cannot too strongly recommend this plant.

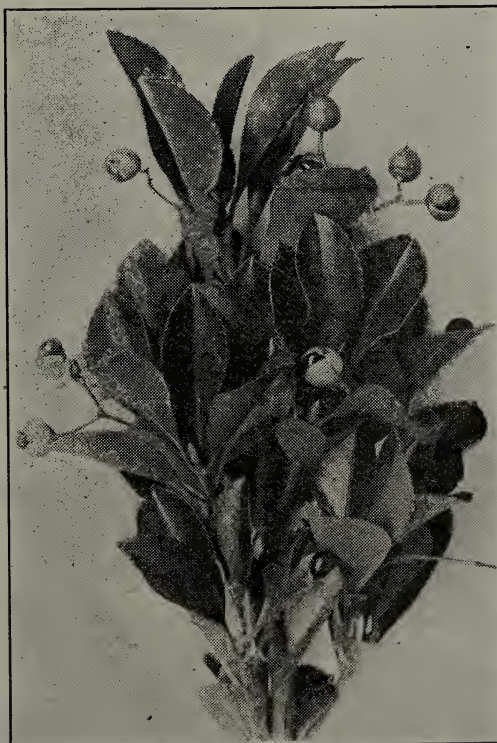
| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in. | \$.50 | \$ 5.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | .75 | 7.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.00 | 10.00 |

BUXUS—Boxwood.

Arborescens—Tree Box. A faster and more open grower than *Sempervirens*; foliage dark green. This is the form usually found in old gardens.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|---------------------------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in., bushy | \$1.65 | \$16.00 |
| 18 to 24 in., bushy | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| 3 ft., bushy | 5.00 | .... |

Folliis Aureis — (Golden-Tipped Box). A dwarf form with a crest of golden foliage in the top; otherwise foliage dark green.



Euonymus Japonica.

| | Each. |
|---------------------------|--------|
| 12 to 18 in., balls | \$2.00 |
| 18 to 24 in., balls | 3.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft., balls | 5.00 |

Handsworthii—A stiff-leaved, upright form of Boxwood, with large, undulating, dark green leaves. Very hardy and distinct.

| | Each. |
|---------------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in., bushy | \$2.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft., bushy | 2.50 |
| 3 to 3½ ft., bushy | 4.50 |

Rotundiflora Glauca—(Large-Leaved Box). Very desirable and pretty. 2 to 3 ft., bushy, \$4.00 each.

Sempervirens—(Common Tree Box). The small leaves are dark green; always fresh and glossy. It is a strong, compact grower in almost any soil, and does well in shaded places. Used extensively for edging, for formal gardens, tub specimens, etc. 12 to 18 in., bushy, \$2.25 each; 18 to 24 in., bushy, \$3.00 each; 2 to 3 ft., bushy, \$4.50 each; \$30.00 per dozen.

Pyramids—(Imported Plants). 3½ ft. by 15 in. spread at base, \$6.00 each.

Standard—Very compact. 24 in. stems, 18 to 24 in. heads, \$6.00 each; 24 to 30 in. stems, 24 in. heads, \$7.00 each; 30 to 40 in. stems, 30 in. heads, \$8.00 each.

Suffruticosa—Dwarf Boxwood. This is a most attractive variety, having small, dense foliage, growing slowly and remaining dwarf and compact. It is the form used for edging in old Colonial gardens. 4 to 6 in., bushy plants, 20c each; \$15.00 per 100; \$125.00 per 1,000.

BARBERRY.

Illicifolia—Evergreen variety with large, shining, dark green leaves. Fine for planting near house. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

COTONEASTER.

C. Franchetti—A spreading shrub. Leaves oval, quite small, similar to Boxwood. Produces white flowers in early spring followed by showy crimson berries which are retained all winter. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

CRATAEGUS.

C. Lelandii—Leland's *Pyrocantha*. A beautiful variety of evergreen burning bush. Very effective and desirable. In early spring the plant is covered with a profusion of white flowers which are followed by bright orange berries, these being retained during the entire winter. 12 to 18 in., 75c each; 18 to 24 in., \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

ELAEGNUS—Japan Oleaster.

Simon's Oleaster—(*E. Simoni*). Foliage elongated, silvery on underside; of compact growth; has edible fruit; a most desirable plant for the lawn. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each.

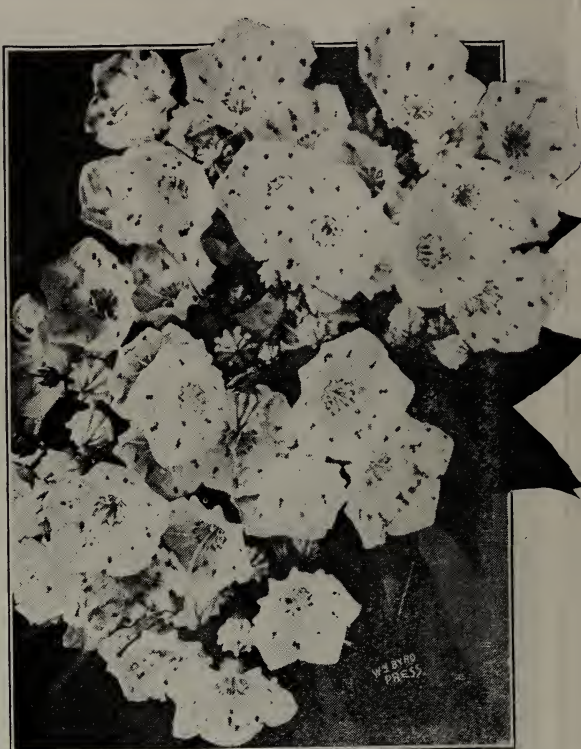
EUONYMUS.

E. Japonica—A very useful and decorative evergreen shrub, with thick shining leaves of dark green color. 18 to 24 in., 75c each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

E. Argentea—A form of the above variety with very pretty foliage, which is beautifully variegated silvery white. 12 to 18 in., 75c each; 18 to 24 in., \$1.00 each.



Mahonia.



Kalmia Latifolia.

E. Medio Pictis—A variegated form of the above. A portion of the leaves are golden yellow in the middle; others are deep green without the variegation. 12 to 18 in., 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

Sieboldi—A very attractive Japanese variety, with green foliage. Perfectly hardy in any climates. 6 to 12 in., 35c each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

Carrieri—A low-growing shrub with ascending and spreading branches and somewhat shining green leaves with whitish vines. 18 to 24 in., 75c each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

GARDENIA—Cape Jasmine.

Florida—A very tender evergreen with bright glossy, green foliage. This is not quite hardy around Richmond, Va. With a little protection it can be carried through the winter all right. Large, fragrant white flowers are produced from June until fall. 12 to 18 in., 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00 each.

ILEX—Holly.

Ilex Aquifolium—English Holly. Leaves of intense, deep, shining green, with undulating, spine-tipped margins. Berries bright scarlet, which, combined with the glossy green leaves, makes this a conspicuous plant for winter effect. 12 to 18 in., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen. 18 to 24 in., \$1.25 each. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75 each.

**Rhododendron.**

Japanese Holly—A beautiful shrub with small, oval green leaves. A rapid grower, remaining a dense, compact bush which can be clipped into various shapes. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25 each.

Opaca—(American Holly). A slow-growing native tree having short branches with large shining, thorny leaves and bright red berries in winter. Our plants are nursery grown and have good root systems.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in. | \$.75 | \$ 7.50 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.25 | 12.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.75 | 17.50 |

ENGLISH LAUREL—*Laurocerasus*.

English Laurel—These shrubs, like *Kalmia*, are useful for mass planting and yet they are very attractive for specimens. Large, broad, glossy, dark green leaves.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in. | \$1.00 | \$10.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 2.00 | .... |

PORTUGAL LAUREL—*Laurus Lusitanica*.

Portugal Laurel—A shrub with thick, leathery, ovate leaves, often used for tub plants. Kills back during severely cold winters in the vicinity of Richmond, Va., but will do well if protected from zero weather.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|--------------------------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in., bushy | \$.75 | \$ 7.50 |
| 18 to 24 in., bushy | 1.00 | 10.00 |

KALMIA—American Laurel.

Latifolia—A beautiful native evergreen shrub. Its thick, waxy leaves are retained throughout the year. The white and pink flowers are profuse and beautiful. Excellent for a single lawn plants or for massing with rhododendrons or other shrubbery.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$1.50 | .... |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 2.00 | .... |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2.75 | .... |

MAGNOLIA.

Grandiflora—The grandest of all of our native evergreens trees. When its large white flowers are expanded it is even more attractive.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| 18 to 24 in.... | \$.50 | \$5.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | .75 | 7.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 1.25 | ... |

MAHONIA.

Mahonia Aquifolium—(Holly-Leaves Ashberry) A beautiful, hardy, low-growing shrub with prickly leaves; produces a profusion of yellow flowers in March. In winter the foliage assumes tones of bronze or copper.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in.... | \$.75 | \$ 7.50 |
| 18 to 24 in.... | 1.25 | 12.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.75 | .... |

M. Fascicularis—An erect shrub with compound holly-like leaves, which are at first bright green tipped with purple, and in fall assumes lovely tones of red and bronze; terminal clusters of yellow flowers in March, followed by dark purple berries. Prices same as above variety.

M. Rotundifolia—A low-growing shrub with prickly, rounded leaves; produces quantities of yellow flowers in early spring. Foliage changes to bronze in winter. Prices same as *Fascicularis*.

RHODODENDRONS.

Hybrids—These beautiful broad-leaved evergreen shrubs do well in almost any soil if a mulch of coarse material, sufficient to hold moisture, is put around them. They are shade loving plants and do best on a northern exposure, but will thrive in open, sunny positions where necessary mulch is applied. We offer a select lot of hybrid varieties with colors ranging from white through shades of pink to brilliant red, and approaches blue in some of the tones of purple. Plants 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per dozen.

YUCCA.

Y. Angustifolia—Narrow, variegated, pointed foliage of light green color; flowers are bell-shaped, greenish white in color.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|---------------------|--------|---------|
| Strong plants | \$.60 | \$6.00 |
| Medium plants | .40 | 4.00 |

Y. Aloifolia—(Spanish Bayonet, or Tough Grass). A native variety with thick, stiff, dagger-like leaves. Strips of the leaves are sometimes used for tying. Flowers creamy-white.

| | Each. | Per 12. |
|--------------------|--------|---------|
| Large plants | \$.50 | \$5.00 |
| Medium size | .35 | 3.50 |
| Small plants | .25 | 2.50 |

Y. Filamentosa—(Adam's Needle, or Bear Grass). A conspicuous plant of tropical appearance, with pyramidal clusters of creamy-white flowers in June or July.

| | Each. | Per 12. | Per 100. |
|---------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| Strong plants | \$.50 | \$5.00 | \$25.00 |
| Medium size | .35 | 3.50 | 18.00 |
| Small size | .20 | 2.00 | 14.00 |

Hardy Perennials

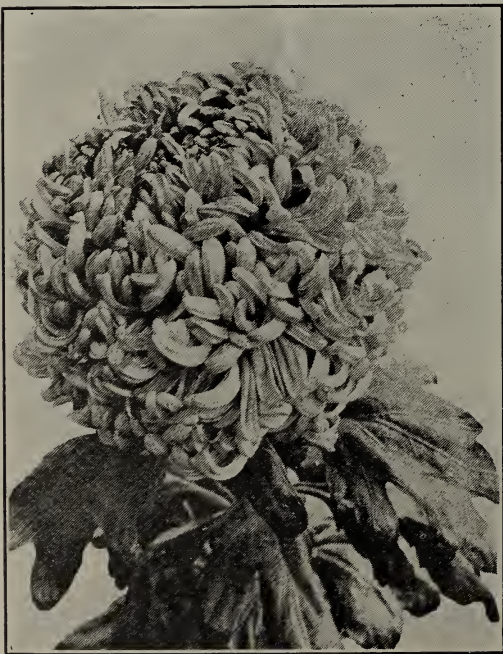
Under this head we offer plants suitable for various effects, such as bed and border planting or for massing in front of other shrubs. These plants are of such easy culture that a quantity of them should be grown in every garden. As cut flowers, they are superior to annuals. The hardy perennials we offer below will furnish a constant supply of flowers from early spring until frost.

Autumn is the best time for planting most perennials, for they form new roots during the winter and are ready to start with the first sign of spring.

Achillea Millefolium Roseum—(Pink Flowered Yarrow). Deep green, finely cut foliage, and deep pink flowers. 6-8 mo. Grows 12 to 18 in. high. 15c each; \$1.25 dozen.

Agrostemma Flos—Jovis. Blooms the first season, and is fine for cut flowers, as the flowers are produced on long slender stems. Often called Mullein Pink. 2 ft. 7-8 mo. 15c each; \$1.25 dozen.

Anchusa Italica—(Dropmore Variety). Handsome, robust plants with strong spikes completely covered with blue flowers. Suited to sunny position in rear of the hardy border, or for forming bold groups. 6-9 mo., 20c each; \$1.75 dozen.



Chrysanthemum.



Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums.

Artemisia Abrotanum—(Southernwood). Green shiny foliage, well known for its aromatic fragrance. 2 to 3 feet. Flowers yellowish white. 7-9 mo., 20c each; \$1.75 dozen.

Asclepias Tuberosa—Butterfly Weed. One of the showiest of our native plants, orange colored flowers in compact heads. 2 feet. 6-9 mo., 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Aster-Novae Angliae—A beautiful variety of native aster, with large individual flowers. 3 to 4 feet. 8-10 mo., 15c each; \$1.25 dozen.

Astilbe Japonica—(Chinese Goat's Beard). A handsome border plant with handsome feathery foliage and compact panicles of white flowers about 6 inches long. 6-7 mo., 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Bambusa Metaka—A dwarf form of hardy bamboo with deep green foliage. Very effective and ornamental evergreen grass-like plant. Grows 3 to 4 feet. 25c each, \$2.50 dozen.

Baptista Australis—(Blue False Indigo). A strong growing plant with deep blue, pea-shaped flowers in racemes. A showy plant, good for the mixed border. 2 to 3 feet. 6 mo., 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Bocconia Gordata—(Plume Poppy). A stately plant with finely cut foliage. Flowers are buff colored borne in large terminal racemes. Excellent for background for perennial border. 5 to 8 feet. 6-7 mo., 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Boltonia Asteroides—An excellent fall flowering perennial, with daisy-like white flowers resembling fall asters. 5 feet. 9-10 mo., 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Boltonia Latisquama—A profuse bloomer and valuable perennial like the preceding with lavender flowers. 4 to 5 feet. 9-10 mo., 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Campanula Groseki—Canterberry Bells. This is a very hardy form of Campanula with small blue bell-shaped flowers. 2 feet. 6-9 mo., 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.



Shasta Daisy.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Hardy Pompon Varieties.

These are the most brilliant and showy autumn flowers we have. They bloom so abundantly, that from a few plants, armfuls of flowers can be gathered for indoors. Their fresh, spicy fragrance has a charm that no other flower possesses, and the blooms come at a time when nearly all other flowers are gone. Price for all below, 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Arctic—Pure white masses of flowers.

Autumn Glow—Clusters of small brownish flowers.

Clara—A lovely pink.

Hamlet—Beautiful violet red.

Excelsa—Coppery red; unusual color.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Large Flowering Varieties.

We have found these beautiful flowers very hardy and profitable. We can offer them in white, red, pink and yellow. 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora—Valuable border plant because of its large showy yellow flowers, which bloom throughout the summer. 2 to 3 feet. 6-10 mo., 15c each; \$1.25 dozen.

DAISY—Shasta. Large flowers; white petals with rich golden yellow centers. Good bloomer and an excellent border plant. 18 inches. 5-9 mo., 15c each; \$1.25 dozen.

Delphinium Belladonna—The Everblooming Hardy Larkspur. The exquisite turquoise-blue flowers come on spikes 2 to 3 feet long, and each plant, when well matured, will produce several in a season. Blue flowers are always wanted and this is one of the finest. 2 feet. 7-8 mo., 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

Dianthus Barbatus—Sweet William. Flowers in large flat clusters, in all shades of pink, red and white. Common in old gardens. 18 inches. 6-7 mo., 10c each; \$1.00 dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

Dianthus Plumarius—Hardy Pinks. White Reserve. Everblooming pure white. 1 foot. 5-9 mo., 15c each; \$1.50 dozen; \$10.00 per 100. Hardy Pinks. Mixed colors. 5-6 mo., 10c each; \$1.00 dozen.

Desmodium Penduliflorum—Flowers rosy purple on long, slender drooping branches. A vigorous grower and heavy bloomer. 4 feet. 9 mo., 35c each; \$3.50 dozen.

Digitalis (Foxglove). Old-fashioned flower of upright growth, and when in bloom they dominate the border. This is one of the few flowers that do well in a shady place. 20c each; \$1.75 dozen.

Echinops—Globe Thistle. Of vigorous growth; good among shrubs in a wild garden. 3 to 4 feet. 7-8 mo., 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Funkia Medio—Variegata. Plantin Lily. Handsome foliage margined with green, variegated through the center with white. Flowers purple. 18 inches. 7-8 mo., 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Gaillardia Grandiflora—Blanket Flower. Daisy-like flowers in various shades of yellow, with dark brown centers. It lasts a long time in water when cut. 2 ft. 5-10 mo., 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES:

Eulalia Gracillima Univittata—(Japan Rush). Narrow green leaf with a silvery white midrib, perfectly hardy. Divisions, 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata—Long, narrow leaves striped with green and white. Divisions, 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina—(Zebra Grass). Leaves crossed every two or three inches by a band of yellow half an inch wide. Divisions, 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata—(Ribbon Grass). A low-growing form with green leaves, striped lengthwise with creamy white. 15c each; \$1.25 dozen.

GOLDEN GLOW—(Double Rudbeckia). Double yellow flowers resembling Chrysanthemums produced in dense masses. Fine for cutting. 4 to 5 feet. 8-9 mo., 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Helianthus—Perennial Sunflower. Prices of all below, 15c each; \$1.25 dozen.

H. S. Moon—Stately plant with single large golden yellow flowers.

Mollis Grandiflora—Leaves glaucous, tomentose; flowers yellow with dark center.

Orgyalis—A tall-growing variety with graceful foliage, drooping and grass-like. Bright yellow flowers on short stems. 7 to 8 feet. 8-9 mo.

Hemerocallis Flava—(Lemon Lily). Good in dry or wet location or in clumps in front of shrubs. Fragrant lily-like flowers. 3 feet. 5-6 mo., 15c each; \$1.25 dozen.

Hemerocallis Kwanso fl. pl.—(Double Orange Lily). More robust grower than above. Foliage large and handsome. 4 to 5 feet. 6-7 mo., 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Hibiscus—Mallow Marvels. Very large showy flowers, 5 to 7 inches across, resembling hollyhocks. These showy flowers are produced all summer long. 4 to 5 feet. 8-10 mo., 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

Hollyhock—Old garden favorite; too well known to need description. Can supply them in double white, red, pink and mixed colors. 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Humulus—(Hop Plant). Because of its twining habit and rapid growth this plant is excellent for arbors and screens; also supplies hops used in making yeast. 15c each; \$1.25 dozen.

Hypericum Moserianum—(Golden Flower). Large golden yellow flowers with yellow filaments and crimson anthers. Good for rockery or border. 18 inches. 7-8 mo., 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

Hypericum Henryii—St. John's Wort. Similar to above, but more vigorous in growth. 18 inches. 7-8 mo., 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

Iris—LIBERTY IRIS—Formerly called German. Large handsome flowers of various colors and shades. Flowers borne on stout erect, branched stalks, much taller than the clumps of spreading spear-like leaves. 2 to 3 feet. 5-6 mo. Prices of all below, 15c each; \$1.25 dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Celeste—Delicate lavender-blue flowers.

Donna Marie—Flowers white and shaded to lilac.

Rebecca—Golden-yellow.

Souvenir—Flowers old gold and purple.

Mixed Liberty Iris—All colors mixed. 10c each; \$1.00 dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

Hardy Herbaceous Peonies

Will Delight Your Garden in Early Spring.

Plant now—in the fall—to get the best results.

You surely should have Peonies in your garden, for no other flower approaches them for hardiness, freedom of bloom, fragrance, usefulness as cut flowers, and immunity from attacks of insects and disease.

Peony Culture.—Peonies will grow almost anywhere. They thrive in partial shade, but best results are obtained when planted in deep, rich soil, about 2 inches below the surface, and have a sunny location. Plenty of water during the growing season is an added stimulus, and if liquid manure be applied at intervals of ten days, the grower will be amply repaid for his trouble in the increased size and coloring of the flower. Do not put manure on the stems when an application is made, as this will sometimes cause the plant to stop blooming. Do not expect too much of them the first year for they must first establish themselves.

Prices (except where noted): Strong divisions, 3 to 5 eyes, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen. Undivided clumps, \$1.75 each.

Alba Niva Plena—Light pink, very fine.

Couronne d'Or—One of the best late whites, flowers large and broad, richly illuminated by its visible collars of golden staymens.

Duchess de Nemours—Rosy pink, large and full, sweet scented.

Duke of Wellington—Large cones of creamy white, blush guards.

Faust—Lilac pink, large and free bloomer.

Felix Crousse Late—Large round heads, perfectly double; deep crimson marked with cardinal at the base of petals.

Festiva Maxima—About the largest and undoubtedly the most popular Peony of them all. High built flowers, long stiff stems, purest white; inner petals slightly tipped carmine.



Isabelle Karlitsky.

Baron Rothschilds—Silvery rose.

Grandiflora Superba—Sea-shell pink.

Baron Rothschilds—Silvery rose.

Grandiflora Superba—Sea-shell pink.

Isabelle Karlitsky—Large, light rose pink.

Magnifica—Light pink.

Louis Van Houtte—Violeaceous red.

Neb'lissima—Dark rose.

Odorata—Yellowish white.

Paganine—Rose, salmon center.

Queen Victoria—Pure white. Very fine.

Rosa Superba—Rosy-pink.

Reevesiana Plena—Violet-rose.

Solfaterre—Delicate texture; palest sulphur yellow.

Tricolor Grandiflora—Rose; center light rose and salmon.

PEONIES BY COLOR AND MIXED PEONIES.

Strong divided roots, 3 to 5 eyes in colors white, pink and red, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen. By mail, postpaid, 45c each; \$3.75 per dozen.

Mixed plants of various colors, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen. By mail, postpaid, 35c each; \$3.25 per dozen.

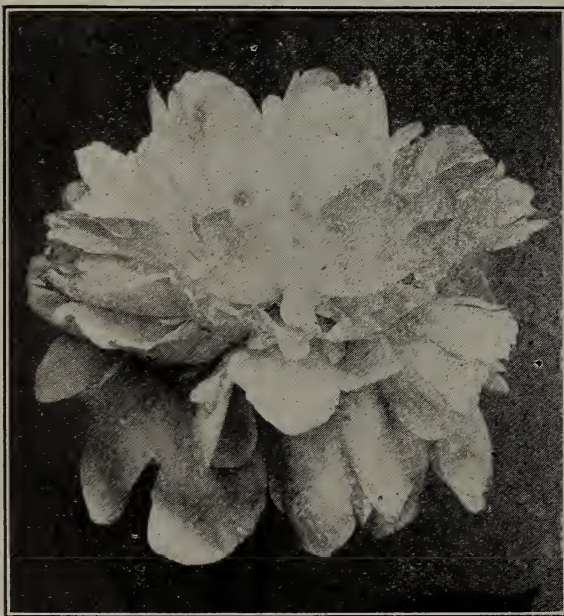
Suffolk, Va.

J. B. WATKINS & BRO.,
Midlothian, Va.

Gentlemen:—

This is the first opportunity I have had to express my appreciation of the excellent stock you sent me. Am very much pleased with quality and size. Accept my thanks.

Yours truly, W. T. BAILEY.



Festiva Maxima.

Japan Iris

LARGE FLOWERING.
IRIS KAEMPFERI GRANDIFLORA

The grandest of all hardy Iris. Flowers are enormous, averaging 6 to 8 inches across, and of most gorgeous and exquisite colors, each flower usually showing several shades. 18 to 24 inches. They bloom in June and July. Prices for all below named sorts, 20c each; \$1.75 dozen. Mixed sorts, 15c each; \$1.25 dozen.

Sumanoura—Purplish blue.

Hooji—Deep carmine-red.

Kiriw-Kaku—Purplish blue, shaded with white, base of petals marked yellow.

No. 9—Dark blue, yellow stem.

No. 20—White with blue veins, inner petals blue and white.

No. 26—White with deep red stripes, yellow base.

No. 30—Large white, tinted slightly with blue.

No. 39—Deep pinkish-purple.

No. 51—Deep blue, veined white, yellow base.

No. 54—White and red striped, yellow base.

No. 65—White, yellow base, purplish small petals.

No. 77—Pale blue, with white veins.

Mixed Sorts—These are all large flowering varieties from which the names have been lost, and are offered at a lower rate on that account.

Lathrus Latifolia—Perennial Sweet Pea. A free flowering easily cultivated plant, rapid in growth; thrives in any good soil; very hardy; particularly good for cutting. Color shades of pink. 4 to 5 feet. 7-9 mo. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

Lavendula Vera—Sweet Lavender. Foliage silvery-grey. A good border plant, valued for its sweet scented leaves and flowers, which, if dried, will long retain their fragrance. Ultimate height, 1 to 2 feet. Flowers violet. 7-9 mo. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

Linum Perenne—Blue Flax. Very attractive in clumps among other perennials, or in the rockery. Foliage delicate; flowers borne on slender, erect stems. Very hardy; thrives on any good soil; and is good for cutting. 1 to 2 feet; light blue flowers. 5-8 mo. 10c each; \$1.00 dozen.

Lychnis Chalcedonica—London Pride. Brilliant clusters of scarlet flowers. Foliage hairy and narrow. Hardy, valued old garden flower. 2 to 3 feet. 6-8 mo. 10c each; \$1.00 dozen.

Lythrum Roseum—Pink Loose Strife. Foliage willow-like; flowers in graceful spikes. Prefers a moist soil, and is good for cutting. 4 feet. 7-8 mo. 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Papaver Orientale—Oriental Poppy. Scarlet flowers of very large size. Robust and very decorative foliage. As the foliage dies soon after the flowering period, the plants should be scattered among other perennials. They start to grow very early in spring, and therefore they transplant best in the fall. 2 feet; 5-6 mo. 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.



Japan Iris No. 30.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

Phlox Paniculata or Decussata.

The Perennial Phloxes are among the best known and most satisfactory garden plants. Phloxes prefer a rich and somewhat moist soil. The following are a few of the most distinct and best named varieties—20c each, \$1.75 per dozen:

Aithis—Tall salmon-pink.

Independence—Tall, large spikes.

Jules Cambon—Dark rose with large white center.

Mrs. C. E. Jenkins—Enormous trusses of pure white flowers, extra fine.

Mme. Bezanson—Crimson flowers in large trusses.

Obergartner Wittig—Bright magenta; crimson eye.

Peach Blow—Delicate pink with white markings and rose eye.

Rhystrom—Beautiful clear pink, extra fine.

R. P. Struthers—Brilliant rosy red; crimson center.

Siebold—Brilliant orange-scarlet blossoms, with deep red eye.

Sir Eclair Landsier—Light rosy red, crimson center.

Von Lassburg—Pure white, very fine.



Phlox Paniculata.

Phlox Subulata—Rosea. Dwarf Phlox or Moss Pink. A pretty creeping plant with moss-like foliage, which is completely covered with bright rose flowers during early spring. Good for carpeting or for the rock garden. 6 inches. 4-5 mo. Divided plants, 10c each; \$1.00 dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

Rosemarinus Officinalis—Rosemary. A small old-fashioned, sweet-scented, garden shrub with small light blue fragrant flowers. 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Rudbeckia Newmanii—Dwarf Black Eyed Susan. Dark orange-yellow flowers, with black centers; valuable for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. 6-9 mo. 15c each; \$1.25 dozen.

Rudbeckia Purpurea—Giant Purple Cone-Flower. A strong growing variety with large reddish-purple flowers; brown centers. Height, 2 to 3 feet. 7-9 mo. 10c each; \$1.00 dozen.

Salvia Officinalis—Holt's Mammoth Sage. The garden seasoning variety. Good also for its foliage and flowers among the perennial flowers. Height, 2 ft. 6-7 mo. 15c each; \$1.25 dozen.

Sedum Maximowiczii—Stone-Crop. Of spreading habit, much used for rockeries and for hanging baskets. Flowers yellow in large, dense, flat cymes. Height, 1 foot. 6-7 mo. 10c each; \$1.00 dozen.

Stokesia Cyanea—Stoke's Aster. Aster-like flowers about 3 inches across, borne in great profusion until very late in the fall. Height, 18 inches. Blooms all summer. 15c each; \$1.50 dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Teucrium Chamaedry—Wild Germander. Hardy herb, with aromatic, evergreen foliage, suitable for the border or rockery. Flowers, bright rose in terminal spikes in late summer. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 8-9 mo. 15c each; \$1.25 dozen.

Tritoma Uvaria Grandiflora—Red-Hot Poker or Flame Flower. For color effect these are valuable,

easily grown plants. The bright orange-scarlet flowers are borne on stems 3 to 4 feet long. 7-9 mo. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

Vinca Major—Larger Periwinkle or Myrtle. An old favorite trailing, evergreen plant. Good for covering ground under trees or for the rockery. Leaves and flowers much larger than the following. 10c each; \$1.00 dozen.

Vinca Minor—Periwinkle or Myrtle. A trailing evergreen with dark, glossy foliage and small blue flowers. 4-6 mo. 10c each; \$1.00 dozen.

Violets—California. The best of the hardy violets, with good foliage and large, fragrant flowers borne on long stems. A profuse bloomer. 5-6 mo. 10c each; \$1.00 dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

Violet—Peacock. A very hardy sort with white flowers with shades of blue and purple in the center. 5-6 mo. 15c each; \$1.25 dozen.

Heathsville, Va., April 16, 1919.

Dear Sirs:—

Shrubbery received all right and in excellent condition. I must say that it is the most carefully packed and the best condition of any nursery stock I have ever received.

Yours very truly,

T. G. LAUGHON.



Salvia.



A Nice Bed of Cannas.

CANNAS.

These strong bulbs will produce gorgeous blooms from June until frost. They should be bedded the last of April or first of May. We have a nice stock of red, yellow, and orange flowering varieties which are green-leaved. We also have King Humbert, the best of all the bronze leaved sorts, which has deep red flowers. Any of the above colors in strong roots, 15c each; \$1.25 dozen; \$9.00 per 100.

DAHLIAS.

More pleasure and profit can be derived from growing the Dahlia than most any other flower. We are offering our customers good, strong bulbs for April and May delivery. Prices, unless otherwise noted, 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

CACTUS TYPE:

- Kriemhilde—Deep shell pink.
- Flora—Pure white, long stems, good for cutting. 25c each.
- Sequoia—Deep saffron yellow, suffused with red.
- Standard Bearer—Bright, pure scarlet; flowers large.
- Pink Pearl—A beautiful pink, shaded to light pink.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS:

- Minos—Rich velvety maroon, best dark decorative.
- Red Hussar—Flowers full, recurved to ball shape, fiery cardinal.
- Wm. Agnew—Intense glistening scarlet-crimson.

SHOW DAHLIA:

- Cuban Giant—Dark velvety crimson. 25c each.
- A. D. Livonia—Perfect pink, with quilled petals. 30c each.
- Dreer's White—One of the best pure white Dahlias for cutting. 25c each.
- Grand Duke Alexis—Very large, perfect form, white, tinged with lavender. 35c each.
- Queen Victoria—Beautiful quilled yellow.

POM POM DAHLIAS:

- Little Beauty—Bright pink, quilled petals.
- Little Jennie—Light pink, neat compact flower.
- White Cloud—Cream white.

SINGLE DAHLIA:

- Twentieth Century—Brilliant wine-crimson.

GLADIOLI BULBS—Mixed Colors, 60c dozen.



Queen Victoria.

Hardy Climbing Roses for Fall and Spring Planting

Any reasonable sized trellis can be covered in 2 years by using our 2-year field-grown Roses. These are all healthy, hardy, vigorous plants and if planted this fall, should begin to bloom some next spring.

Prices for all (except where noted): Strong, 2-year field-grown Roses, 50c each; \$5.00 dozen.

CRIMSON RAMBLER — The famous crimson-clustered climbing Rose. Flowers are produced from ground to tips, in large pyramidal clusters.

Climbing AMERICAN BEAUTY—Has the crimson color and the fragrance of American Beauty. Its strong habit of growth and healthy foliage makes this a most desirable Rose. 2-year field-grown plants, 75c each.

Climbing Marie Guillot—A beautiful pure white Rose with large flowers, blooming during the summer, also as does its Tea Rose parent.

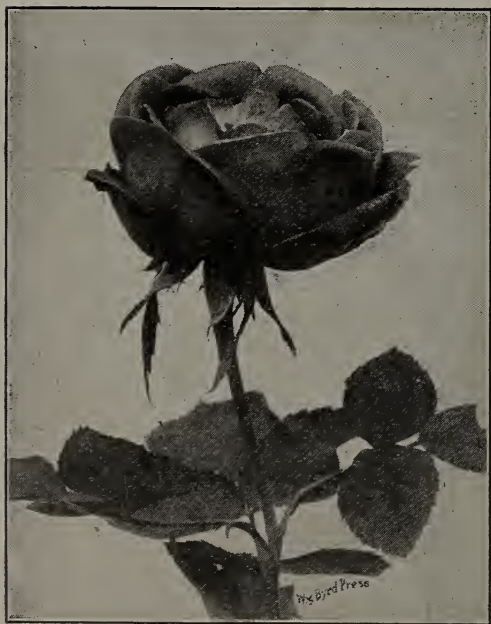
Cherokee White—Foliage dark glossy green and dense in its growth. Flowers pure white.

Dorothy Perkins—Deep pink, double flowers in large clusters. Foliage deep green glossy. One of the best.

Empress of China—Deep pink, very sweet double flowers in clusters. Excellent foliage.



Dorothy Perkins.



Mrs. Chas. Wood.

Excelsa—(Red Dorothy Perkins). Almost every eye on a shoot produces a cluster of bright red blossoms. Flowers are large and double. Strong, 2-year plants, 60c each; \$6.00 dozen. Medium size, 50c each; \$5.00 dozen.

Lady Gay—Cherry pink double flowers in loose clusters. Foliage dark glossy green. One of the best.

Fortune's Yellow—Yellow flowers flaked with carmine; a strong grower.

Everblooming Crimson Rambler—A form of the Crimson Rambler producing flowers during the summer.

Philadelphia Rambler—Somewhat similar to Crimson Rambler, but with larger flowers, 2½ inches across and perfectly double.

Seven Sisters—Deep red, very sweet double flowers in large clusters.

White Rambler—Flowers semi-double and fragrant in loose clusters.

Yellow Rambler—Large clusters of light yellow fragrant flowers.

White Dorothy Perkins—Double white flowers in large clusters. Foliage deep glossy green.

Veichenblau—(Blue Rose)—Rosy-lilac changing to metallic blue.

Mary Washington—Pure white, double flowers borne in large clusters.

Wichuriana—Pure white; grows flat on the ground; splendid for embankments. The foliage is a rich dark green and shines as if varnished.

"Aloha," R. F. D. 1, Hampton, Va.

The consignment of Fruit Trees, Grapes, and Berries arrived Tuesday evening, and were planted yesterday (19). They were all in good condition, and I am more than pleased with the beautiful little pine.

H. P. KANE.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

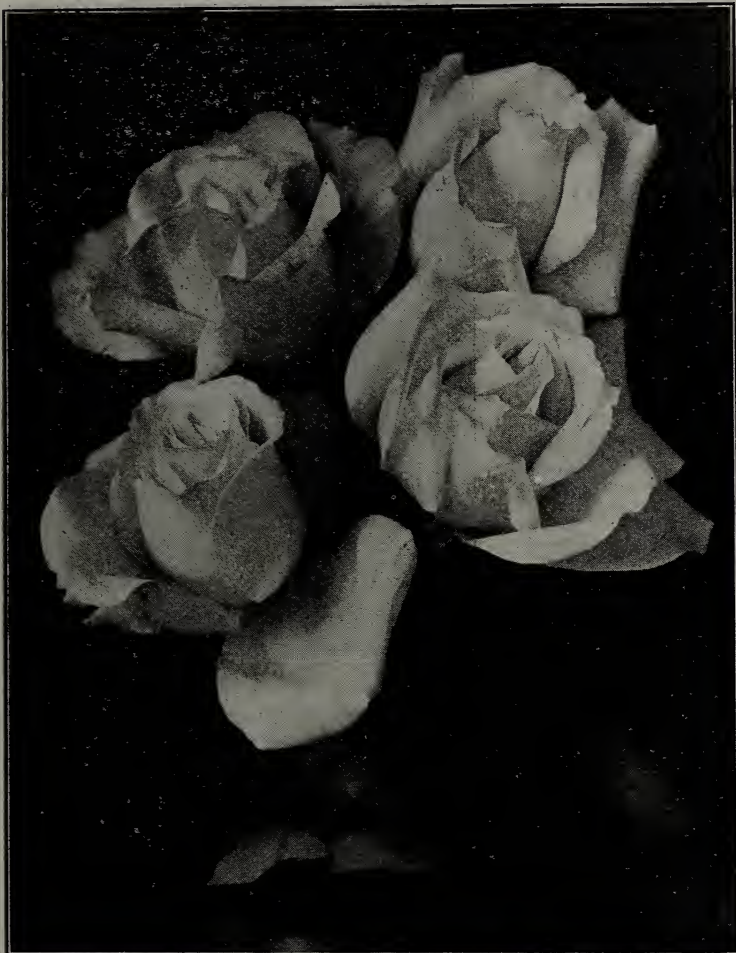
The Hybrid Perpetual Roses can be grown successfully in any warm spot, sheltered from strong winds, if the soil is a deep rich loam. A clay soil is preferable, and as the Rose is a gross feeder, an occasional top dressing of well rotted manure is beneficial. It is very important in planting Roses to set them deeply. After planting, the top should be cut off to within 3 or 4 inches of the ground. If the ground is dry, a liberal application of water should be given. The plants should not be allowed to grow course and tall, but each year in early spring they should be cut back to within 6 or 8 inches of the ground. Plants set sufficiently deep do not winter kill. It is well to apply a heavy mulch of leaves or strawy manure late in the fall when the growth is well ripened.

Prices for all below, 2-year field-grown plants, 50c each; \$5.00 dozen.

Black Prince—Dark crimson, almost black, large and full flowers.

Giant of Battles—Deep fiery crimson, with large double sweet smelling flowers.

Magna Charter—Flowers deep pink, delightfully fragrant. One of the best old sorts.



Wm. R. Smith.

HARDY MOSS ROSES.

The Moss Roses are so called because of the mossy growth that forms around the buds. Prices for all below, 50c each; \$5.00 dozen.

Henry Martin—Medium-sized rosy-red flowers, beautifully mossed.

Mousseline—Light rose colored flowers and mossy buds.

Princess Adelaide—Pale rose, double fragrant flowers.

RUGOSA ROSES.

These Rugosa Roses make strong bushes 4 to 6 feet high. Leaves dark green rugose not affected by insects or disease. Flowers single, sometimes more than 2 inches across, very showy. Fruit brick red, sometimes 1 inch across, very ornamental. Very hardy and intensely fragrant.

Rosa Rugosa Rubra—Large, single, crimson fragrant flowers, followed by large rosy red berries. Price 50c each; \$5.00 dozen.

Sir Thomas Lipton—Large, double, pure white. Price, 50c each; \$5.00 dozen.



Magna Charter.

Madame Chas. Wood—Flowers rose-crimson, splendid grower and bright foliage.

Anna de Diesbach—Large blooms of clear pink; very fragrant.

Paul Neyron—Blooms throughout the summer on long, stiff, thornless stems. Flowers deep rose of large size. Can furnish only medium-sized plants at 40c each.

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES.

The following varieties are the freest and most continuous flowering of all the Roses. They are valued because of their dwarf, bushy habit of growth and delightful fragrance. They are more tender than the Hybrid Perpetuals, but can be safely wintered if covered carefully with earth around the crowns after cold weather sets in. After covering with earth, apply leaves or earth to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. When the ground thaws in spring, remove all covering and cut back the growth to 3 or 4 inches of the ground. In planting set the plants deeply in the ground and have the soil well drained, rich and deeply spaded. Use decomposed animal manure for all Roses.

Prices for all below (except where noted): 2-year field-grown plants, 50c each, \$5.00 dozen.

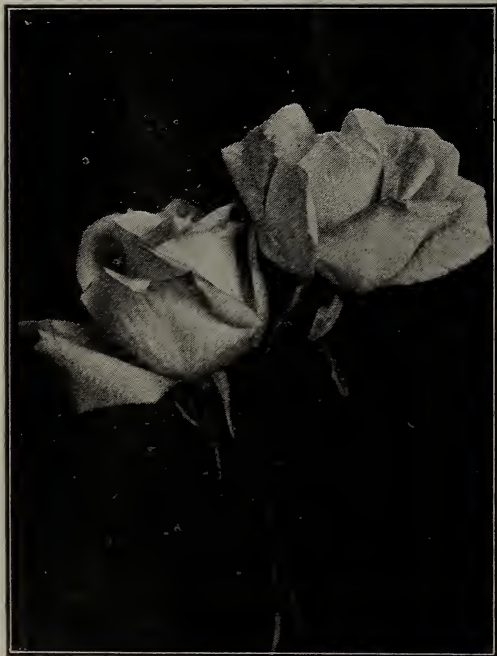
Alexander Hill Gray—Deep lemon-yellow, which intensifies as the bloom develops. Flowers large, very fragrant and perfect in formation. It has a high pointed center from which the petals gracefully reflex. Price, 60c each.

Burbank—Blooms cherry-rose; very free flowering and showy Rose.

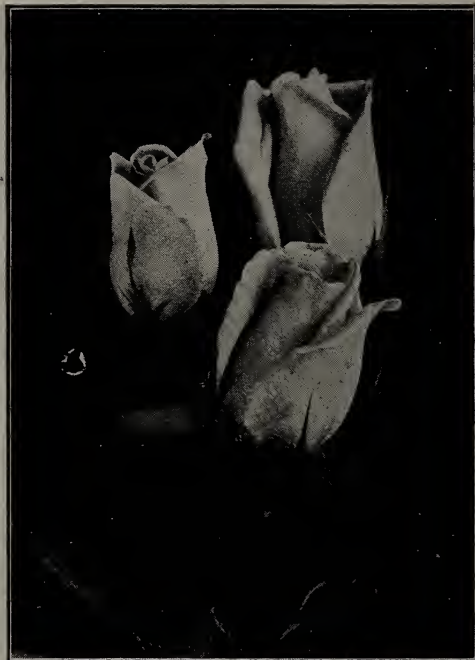
Clothilde Soupert—Flowers a beautiful ivory white, shaded in the center to bright silvery pink.

Duchess de Brabant—Light rose shading to salmon, vigorous grower.

Ecarlate—A robust grower with medium-sized semi-double, brilliant scarlet; blooms throughout the summer.



Franciska Kruger.



Burbank.

Helen Good—A true chochet, delicate yellow suffused with pink. The color with its large size makes it a great favorite.

Franciska Kruger—This is a wonderfully free flowering and hardy tea Rose with rosy-yellow blossoms throughout the summer. We have an exceptionally fine lot of this Rose and am offering them to our customers at the following low prices for this variety: Price, 35c each; \$3.50 dozen.

Mrs. R. B. Cant—Bright rose-red shaded with coral pink; flowers full and double.

Maman Cochet—One of the finest pink Roses in existence. Blooms very large; color rich coral-pink shaded rosy crimson.

Wm. R. Smith—Cream color with soft pink shadings, the base of the petals buff-yellow, and center a heart of pink. One of the most beautiful Roses grown, making large, rich foliage, strong upright canes and flowers that are simply perfect. Price, 60c each.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING BABY RAMBLER ROSE.

They bloom continuously from May till frost, and keep color in your garden or on your lawn even during the hottest days in the summer, when no other Roses are blooming. A solid bed of this Rose is very effective; they may also be used for dividing lines where a tall hedge is not needed. It grows 18 to 24 inches high. Flowers are borne in clusters, resembling the Climbing Crimson Rambler. Always in bloom and most satisfactory. Price, 50c each; \$5.00 dozen.

Cumberland, Va., March 3, 1919.

Gentlemen:—

The Evergreens reached me in perfect order. I am so pleased with them. They are much larger than I expected. Thank you gratefully for your prompt attention.

Yours most gratefully,
Mrs. TURNER THOMAS.

TREATMENT ON ARRIVAL TRANSPLANTING, Etc.

It is a well-known fact that many fine, healthy young trees are lost to the purchaser annually in their removal from the nursery through neglect and bad treatment afterwards. Although the nurseryman may be to blame sometimes, yet it is oftener the result of bad management in planting and after-treatment.

To prevent such losses, we give the following directions as the result of our experience with fruit trees, etc.:

The natural place for the roots of trees is in the ground, hence all unnecessary exposure to the air should be avoided. One day's exposure of their roots to the hot sun or drying wind would be sure death to some trees; particularly is this true of evergreens, as their sap is of a resinous nature, which, when once dried, no amount of soaking in water will restore to their natural condition.

SOIL.—The soil for all sorts of fruit trees must be dry naturally. They will not flourish in wet land. Deep tile drainage has not proven satisfactory with us, trees being more subject to disease, and are short-lived. Rich land is preferable, but our success on very poor land has been quite satisfactory. We like a gravelly or clay soil, but neither is indispensable.

LOCATION.—High, dry and airy location is best, as trees are less apt to winter-kill or blight, and are more apt to escape spring frost than on low land.

TIME TO PLANT.—Transplanting may be done at any time when the ground is in working order from the cessation of growth in fall until the buds have opened in the spring.

TREATMENT ON ARRIVAL.—Take them to the land you wish to plant, open a trench two feet wide and a foot or more deep, take one tree at a time and stand it in the trench, and then throw in fine, moist earth among them until the roots are covered a foot or more. When planting only take out a few at a time. If desired, they can remain in trenches in good condition until spring. Should they be dry or shriveled from exposure, immerse the whole tree in water for twenty-four hours, and if in a frozen condition, put them in a cool, dark place (free from frost), and allow to thaw before heeling in or planting out.

PLANTING.—If possible, the land should be thoroughly plowed and in good condition. Trim ends of roots and all bruised places smoothly, and dip the roots in thick mud, so that every part will be coated. You are now ready to plant. Open a hole with a spade large enough to receive the roots in their natural position, and four or five inches deeper than the tree stood in the nursery. Make the earth that came out of the hole as fine as possible, place the tree in the hole, putting the side that has most roots to the west to brace against storms in after years (as most of our windstorms come from that point); then cover the roots with the earth out of the hole; now pull the trees up four or five inches (which gives the roots a branching position), so that it will stand just as deep and no deeper than it stood in the nursery; hold the tree in this position and tread around the extremities of the hole, so as to confine the ends of the roots, and work in earth among the roots with the fingers; then fill the hole with the top soil and tread down firmly with the foot, and your tree is planted properly. Do not put any woods-earth or manure in the hole. The earth that came out of it is far better, as it settles down and gives the tree a good footing. Away with the old plan of digging holes three feet deep and as many wide and filling them with woods-earth or manure, this being the surest way to down them the first or second year after planting, or having them blow down in after years, as their base will never have as firm a footing as a natural one. Where the land is not very rich, manure, woods-earth, or anything of the kind will be found quite advantageous when applied to the surface around young trees. It is very disastrous to young orchards to seed them to grain or grass. But if it is necessary to plant land in these crops, the earth should be hoed up around the tree for four or five feet and heavily mulched with coarse manure, leaves, straw, or almost any other coarse material that will keep the surface moist and prevent weeds, etc., from growing around the trees.



Let Us Help You Beautify Your Grounds

THE growing popular appreciation of things beautiful is, today, nowhere more strikingly evidenced than in the tendency toward home decoration, both indoor and outdoor.

Have you ever thought of how much more attractive your home place would be with a tree here, a group of shrubs there, a garden, or an old-fashioned bed? Careful study is of greatest importance in the arrangement of these details, and professional advice saves much disappointment in the attainment of ideal results.

The firm of J. B. Watkins & Bro. respectfully offers the services of their Landscape Designer to those interested in the development of their grounds. He is a graduate of one of the best Schools of Landscape Architecture in this country, and also thoroughly familiar with trees and plants most suitable for landscape work in this section.

This work includes the making of surveys, plans and specifications of grounds and gardens (formal or informal), on large or small estates, public grounds, and land-subdivisions. Special attention is paid to planting plans showing the proper grouping of plants. Old estates and gardens are studied with the idea of developing their original charm and beauty.

Write us for more detailed information.